

FARM LIFE IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

(Read at Readfield grange by Miss Mary E. Austin.)

[CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK.]

One might suppose that Norway, with its latitude, and touching as it does the North Sea, would be too cold for any vegetable growth, but the Gulf Stream, still retaining some life-giving warmth, transforms this otherwise barren land into one of comparative fertility. Here, too, is that wonderful day of six months in length, and the no less wonderful night made grand by intensely gleaming stars and the many colored lights from the Aurora Borealis. Thus you can easily see that farm life in Norway must be governed by the nature of the country.

Farm houses, among the better classes, are built of wood and are painted either red or white, with red tile roofs. Many houses are seen built of limestone, or even of cobblestone, for wood is scarce, and having roofs of straw or sod. Very respectable grass grows on these sod roofs and now and then an adventurous goat may be seen nibbling his breakfast on the roof of his owner's house.

Among the average class of farmers, the house consists of only one room below, with perhaps a room above furnished for the use of travelers. Bunks are fitted into the sides of the room since the entire family must sleep in the kitchen. The dwellings of the prosperous farmers, in the southern part, resemble small, red-roofed villages, since, instead of a large house with several rooms, they erect many small buildings each for its distinct purpose. It is no wonder that the Norwegian loves his home, situated as it often is, on a slope of ground, with the pointed mountains behind and from the waters of the fjord giving back a perfect reflection of red-roofed farmhouse, blue depths of sky, and more beautiful still is that hour of midnight, when the new sun but intensifies the trailing glory left by the sun just departed and sheds over land and sea a light akin to "the glory and the freshness of a dream." These farms are handed down from one generation to the next and great is the sorrow if ever the place must pass to a family of another name.

The table fare of Norway would seem a bit unattractive to us but to these hardy farmers, breathing air blown over snow covered hills, even raw fish and porridge are welcome morsels. Methods of traveling are difficult, and a man living far from the cities must depend entirely on his own farm for food, therefore, few luxuries are known. Excellent fish are caught in the fjords and the farmer sometimes kills a sheep or a pig, but potatoes, cheese, milk, porridge and bread, are the articles of food seen chiefly on a Norwegian table. They practice a slight innovation on our way of drinking milk, since they invariably drink their sour. The bread, too, deserves special mention. The chief variety is called flat bread and it must be exceedingly flat. It is made of unfarmed dough composed of barley and oat meal mixed with water. It is rolled out as thin as possible into circles from two to three feet in diameter. These are baked until crisp and then piled up in mounds in the store room where it is often kept six months. We should let it keep six months longer, I imagine, were it a question of our eating it. This bread is doubly useful. It not only satisfies, presumably, the inner man of the Norwegian, but it first serves him for a plate. Each member of the family upon sitting down to the table, less a tablecloth, by the way, possesses himself of a piece of flat bread, and takes out upon it his portion of potatoes or cheese. As he eats his dinner, he gradually eats his plate, so that dishwashing is not the bugbear with the women of Norway which it is with us. Perhaps some of our sisters, after having washed dishes a couple of hours in the room below, wish that we, too, would introduce the custom of flat bread, and finish our dinner by eating our plates.

The men are nearly all very clever at wood carving, and each member of the family has his own wooden spoon with his initials on the handle. This spoon is considered a most appropriate gift for a young man to make to the maiden of his choice, and there is much friendly rivalry to see who shall devise the most beautiful pattern.

A certain number of farmhouses are selected by the government to serve as post stations for the feeding and lodging of travelers. When a guest arrives at such a table is spread with a white cloth (once in a great while this same cloth serves alternately as sheet and table cover) and the regular farmer's fare is put before him, except that an excellent cup of coffee is made, and he is given sweet milk to drink instead of sour. Etiquette is as exacting here as among

the four hundred of New York city. When the guest sees that the coffee is nearly ready, he gets up and says "good bye." The farmer then presses him to stay. When the coffee is finally handed to the stranger, he must hand it back and say with fine humility, "It is too good, do not waste it on me." After more urging he must protest that there is too much, then he can accept the beverage which doubtless he fully intended to do in the beginning.

About the 24th of May, the sun is high in the heavens, and the long summer day has begun. Farmers now sow barley, wheat and oats and a little late potatoes. The season is short since frosts often occur the last of August, but when one realizes that the sun shines practically the twenty-four hours round, one can see that vegetation must move rapidly. Excellent crops of grain, the stalks often being seven to eight feet high, are grown in this short time. Wild flowers are not abundant but gay poppies and bachelor buttons make bright the grain fields. The Norwegian reaps their grain with old fashioned cradles, thresh it with a roller covered with spikes, which is drawn by a horse, and then dry it in a kiln, if the wet weather comes on early. Vegetable and flower gardens are unknown among the common farmers. Close upon planting the crops follows the haying. Hay, in this country, where large, level fields are unknown, is a most precious article. It is often cut on the edge of a precipice where any but a Norwegian farmer would fear to work. The grass, still green, is often let down the mountain side by ropes, or else it is drawn by a nimble Norwegian pony attached to a cart which looks like a baby's cradle on wheels, so small is it in comparison with our own hay racks. These small carts, built close to the ground, are admirably suited for hauling the hay out of ravines or down steep hillsides. When the grass is at last upon low, broad mountain fences to dry, the risk is run of losing any of the precious straw.

About the last of June all is hurry and bustle in the farmhouse with the preparations for going away for the summer. For Norwegian farmers aim to be fashionable and would consider it a great cross to be obliged to stay at home during July and August. But instead of packing Saratoga trunks, they scour out their wooden pails and big iron kettles with extra care, tie up their Sunday clothes in a bundle, and get ready a little of flat bread, bacon and perhaps a little coffee. These are loaded on a wagon, which father or brother drives to the summer resort. Then the daughters of the family, with perhaps one or two maids hired from a poorer farmer, gather together the sheep, goats, cows, and what few ponies can be spared, and start off their little flock, amid much tinkling of bells and joyous songs, for the saeter which is the summer pasturing ground.

Every well-to-do farmer owns a saeter which may be miles from his farm proper. These are situated high up in the mountains beyond the limit where grain will grow, but yet where many roots may be found springing up with green, tender grass. The farmer after seeing his daughters established in the rough hut, returns to his home, probably not to visit them again until the end of summer. These three or four girls are left on the lonely mountain side, far from neighbors, yet so strong is the feeling of chivalry which lives in the hearts of the men, that no harm ever comes to them, and they lie down at night with unlocked doors, feeling as safe as they would in their father's home.

Beds of juniper boughs and the cool, pine-scented air bring dreamless sleep to these hardy daughters of Norway. At four in the morning, the tinkling of many bells warns them that the cows and goats have come to be milked and is the signal for rising. Each girl takes her pails and a horn full of salt to keep the cows quiet while being milked. Then one of the girls, busily knitting as she goes, guides the cows to some place where they can obtain good feed and watches them through the bright, cool day. She may seek diversion from her knitting by picking the wild strawberries which, in these places, grows most red and spicy. The girls who remain at home keep part of the milk for butter and make the rest into cheese. Then the wooden vessels must be taken to the spring and scoured with fine sand. At the end of the busy day come the cows to be milked again. After their work is finished, the girls put on clean caps and, with knitting in hand, sit on the bench outside the door, gossiping a bit perhaps over the possible arrival of a sweetheart during the summer, or some surmised betrothal which may take place at Yule time. Healthy, busy, contented, they are troubled with no longings for the things they know not of.

During October, the richer families are all busy smoking and salting pork, mutton, and fish for use during the long winter. The snow storms come early, and often there are fifteen feet of snow on the ground, so that every farmer must be well prepared as to food before he is shut in for the winter. The cold is intense but the air is dry and exhilarating. After the men can no longer work out of doors, they busy themselves with wood carving and, in fact, are very capable with tools of all kinds. The women, even today, spin, weave and dye their own cloth. During the long winter, the floor is freshly sanded and the house is kept clean, the contents of which are to furnish the new home.

Perhaps no people celebrate Christmas with greater zeal and spirit than the Norwegians. The grain is harvested, hay procured, and meat stored away for all kinds. Christmas here lasts thirteen days, "dritte Tage Yule," as it is called. Many days in advance the housewife gets out her little store of hogs which she has saved, and begins to brew the Christmas ale. Old silver tankards and drinking horns, handed down from Viking times, are gotten out and polished. Spicy cakes and puddings, unknown to other times, are now baked. The house is thoroughly cleaned and the floor freshly sanded and strewn with juniper boughs. On Christmas morning each one dresses in his best, and generally every girl has reserved a new dress or some bright ribbon for this special occa-

sion, and they go to church. After worship is over, they give themselves up to visiting, feasting and merrymaking. The cattle and ponies are fed extra and every one, rich or poor, puts out branches of oats for the birds. Those families rich in worldly goods, invite in all of their poorer neighbors, and urge them to eat and drink their fill. The young people put on masks and go from house to house singing Christmas carols in really beautiful, though untrained voices. In the evening comes dancing in which old and young participate, even the pastor being present.

Betrothal in Norway are held almost as sacred as the marriage ceremony itself and they are seldom broken. The bridal procession, after the ceremony has been performed in the church, is most picturesque, the party take their places in boats and float slowly over the waters of the fjord. The bride, with her long light hair over her shoulders and a silver crown on her head, is dressed in a richly embroidered white and gold with fine white linen sleeves and yoke. From the other boats are heard the strains of the violin and fine voices singing the bridal song of the "Hardanger."

The farmers of Norway are invariably kind to their animals, and their plump, cream-colored ponies repay them by their gentleness and obedience. It is true, in some regions, they feed their cows on fish, cooked and mixed with sour milk. But I suppose if a cow is fed on this diet from her calfhood up, she is quite as content as if she were eating the finest of June grass. The farmers of Norway are not of the rich, some are very poor, and life with them is a grim struggle to wrest from this rocky land, food and clothing for their families. Yet almost no actual suffering from want is to be seen. They are contented with their lot. There is a simple dignity about the people of Norway, a hospitality which prompts them to share cheerfully their last crust with a stranger, and great purity of thought and action. No one sits down and grieves because he was not born in a land where crops grow for the wishing, but rather does his part manfully with the simple faith that God will not desert him by night nor by day.

EDITORIAL TABLE.

The Paris Exposition still claims first attention in the magazines, and *The Debutant* gives, in the June number, a lightly drawn, but graceful and entertaining picture of the Exposition, followed by a short description of the fair as it presents itself to the eye from various points of vantage.

There seems to be a revival of interest in needlework as an art. *The Ladies' Home Journal* asked for photographs of sofa-pillows, and the response to the request was almost overwhelming—pictures literally pouring in. The judges who awarded the prizes for the best examples of this variety of needlework were greatly surprised at the artistic excellence of most of the specimens offered. Better work, and apparently very much more work is being done with the needle than ever before. *The Journal* will have several pages showing fifty of the best of these sofa-pillows.

The man or the woman who is interested in today's politics and the doings of the men who make up the human maelstrom of political life at our capital—and who is not thus interested?—cannot afford to ignore the monthly installments of the *Washington Corridor*, from the caustic pen of George F. Johnson, which regularly appear in *Cram's Magazine*. Nor can such a reader afford to neglect the monthly installments of current events, presented by the *British-Born War* and "The Philippine Insurrection." These with many articles of timely interest, having to do with economics, politics and the progress of science, make *Cram's Magazine*, the presence of which is required on every well-stocked library table.

Of particular and timely interest, now that his name is so widely considered for the Vice-Presidency, will be Governor Roosevelt's article in the June *Century*, on "Latitude and Longitude among Reformers." It is in the nature of a political confession of faith, and is written in the frank manner the writer's opinions of the spoils politician and the obstructive reformer, alike, considering particularly the question and limits of compromise in the advancement of political measures and causes.

Ex-President Cleveland, in the forthcoming *College Man's Number* of the *Saturday Evening Post*, discusses the oft-asked question: Does a College Education pay? and makes out a strong case in favor of giving a young man the advantages of a university training.

General Charles King, who, as Captain King, is known as one of the most popular novelists of the day, has achieved a new success in the "Complete Novel," published in the June *Newspaper*. *King's Daughter*, a story of Maine, is second to none that he has written. The heroine is the daughter of "Billy Ray," famous among Captain King's past creations. She goes as a Red Cross nurse to the Philippines, where she is rescued by a gallant American Volunteer, who has by no means an easy time of it, but whose perseverance bears fruit at last. A fine etching of General King, taken in uniform, appears as frontispiece in this number. Stephen Crane's crisp, distinctive description of "The Battle of Bunker Hill" is a masterpiece. This is the fourth paper in the "Series of Great Battles of the World."

Everybody's Magazine for June is full of that sort of literature that is easy to read and hard to forget. The skillful admixture of information with interest, which is characteristic of the articles in this magazine, is shown at its best. The "Simple Explanation" of the month is entitled "Electricity and Some Other Puzzles." The author disclaims, at the outset, any intention of "explaining" what electricity is, for he says no explanation has yet been given. But he talks breezily along about the latest theories in regard to it, and when the reader finishes, he will have a very good idea of what it is thought to be, as well as a pretty clear understanding of the hypotheses that concern light, heat, gravitation and the atomic and molecular construction of matter. "The Deeds of the Horse" is a well-illustrated article that traces in a bright and readable way the evolution of the animal from the earliest progenitor—and who it seems, was about the size of a fox. "From Cotton to Cloth" is the fourth article in the American Industries series. It describes the spinning and weaving of cotton fabrics.

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AGRICULTURAL.

—F. H. Hayes, Dexter, is doing quite a business this year canning baked beans and dandelion greens. This is a growing industry and one to be cultivated.

—The Bucksport creamery plant has been sold to J. F. Gerry & Co. Dexter, and is to be run in connection with their extensive cream business in the latter town.

—John M. Deering is making arrangements to enlarge his canning business at Biddeford. He recently purchased a lot on Main street adjoining the Saco and Biddeford creamery on the west, upon which he will put up a building for a storehouse and shipping depot.

—Fred Gilman of Liberty sold to Fogg & Brown last week a January lamb that dressed 93½ pounds, and John Rowe of Morrill sold them a pair that dressed 62 pounds. Eli C. West of Frankfort sold to Burgess & Gardner last week a steer, 3 years old, that dressed including the hide and tallow, 980 pounds. The meat weighed 820 pounds.

—A. W. Akers, one of Andover's foremost farmers, has been making some repairs on his barn, and has his lean-to arranged after the pattern of the Maine State College, the stock all being tied up in bales. His stock is mostly Durhams and of good quality. He keeps a good flock of sheep, and cut some 45 tons of hay last season.

—The farmers of Newport are alive to their own interests and produce the most milk when the price is highest, in the winter. At Whitfield where the other factory of the company is located, opposite conditions prevail and the result is shown in the company's receipts of milk during the year varying but little, on like number of cows kept by the patrons.

—Howard L. Libby, Waterville, has in view the purchase of 500 Angora goats for his farm. Mr. Libby says that the kids are the choicest of eating and that the wool brings 75 cents a pound. He thinks that they will prove to be just the thing for the place and that the Angora wool, from which Mohair is made is long and white and is worth a good price in the market.

—The Chapman Brothers, Athens, are very busy men. They have just shipped a carload of cattle, or are about to do so, among them being some extra fine ones, viz: One heifer, 1 year, 7 months old, weight 1100 lbs. and measuring 4 ft. 4 in. at the withers; one cow, 2 years, 6 months; one cow, 1 year, 11 months, and weighing 1400 lbs., with other very nice ones. They are also buying wool, this season.

—B. A. Luce, Anson, sold last year 100 barrels of apples. It was the best bearing year for him, for a long time. He has sprayed his trees for a number of years, and he thinks this has something to do with the fine crop. His apples raised last year, Mr. Luce also has a fine sap orchard from which he made this year 115 gallons of syrup. He has the Champion Evaporator, and is well fitted up for the business.

—Martin Brothers, postoffice address Rumford Point, are among the foremost farmers of the town. Their farm contains 400 acres of good land and it is in a good state of cultivation. They are keeping a large stock of cattle, among them a pair of 7 ft. oxen, a matched pair of 2-year-old steers, two pair yearling steers, the balance are cows. They also have all pairs pure bred cows of their calves. Messrs. Martin are thorough farmers in every sense of the word, and worthy of imitation.

—B. H. Luce, West's Mills, in speaking of the apple crop last year, said his apples never were better. He sold for a good price, but reserved a supply for himself, and has good hard, eatable apples in his cellar now. Mr. Luce and son are the owners of three good farms, and a 300 acre timber lot. Mrs. Luce, in speaking of her cheese making, said she has made 152 cheese, considerably more than a ton, in a year. She said she had a pair of 7 foot oxen, a pair of 2-year-old steers, a pair of 2-year-old cows, and a pair of 2-year-old heifers, all pure bred. She has a fine pair of 2-year-old heifers, all pure bred. She has a fine pair of 2-year-old heifers, all pure bred.

—W. D. Adams, East Dixfield, is the owner of a fine flock of sheep. Mr. Adams made four entries last fall at the county fair, and brought home four first premiums. Mr. Adams has been a successful sheep breeder for a great many years, and is now breeding the Shropshire. His cows are of the best quality; they are Durhams crossed with the Shropshire, although he has one or two full blood Durhams. He has just sold a pair of 7 foot oxen for \$150. He is also in the poultry business quite extensively. He does general farming, and is one of the thrifty farmers of East Dixfield. He has been getting out some white birch this winter for spool material.

—G. M. Walton, East Dixfield, is one of the progressive farmers of the place. He has a large farm, but says when he came on to it 9 years ago, it was completely run out. During the nine years he has set out 2500 apple trees. He is now keeping a large flock of grade Shropshire sheep, and is getting well under way in keeping the Durham stock. Although he has at the present time a pair of 7 ft 2 in. Holstein cows. He has just sold a pair of yearling steers for \$70. He has a fine pair of 2-year-old heifers, all pure bred. She has a fine pair of 2-year-old heifers, all pure bred.

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Married.

In Albany, May 9, Charles Beckler to Miss Mabel Inman.
In Biddeford, May 7, Clinton H. Wyman to Miss Alice E. Page, both of Biddeford.
In Biddeford, May 4, Joseph D. Patten to Miss Marie L. Arel; Henry Costantini to Miss Maria L. Arel; Joseph D. Patten to Miss Maria L. Arel.
In Biddeford, May 4, Luther A. Barlow to Miss Lillian M. Gifford, both of Biddeford.
In Biddeford, May 4, Rev. Henry Graham (Clark of Canton) to Miss Mary Treadwell.
In Biddeford, May 4, Carl, Frank G. Saunders to Miss Kathleen D. Sawyer, both of Biddeford.
In Camden, May 8, W. H. Faunce of North, Conn., to Miss Margaret Newton of Camden.
In Camden, May 10, Fred Lucie to Miss Lena Colburn of Camden.
In Denmark, May 11, Owen Barry to Miss Gertrude of Denmark.
In Dexter, May 1, Robt. E. Moore of Brookton to Miss Grace E. Murdock of Dexter.
In East Dixfield, May 12, Fred E. Cross of Kingfield, to Miss Ethel B. Wheeler of East Dixfield.
In Farmington, May 14, Andrew J. Norton to Miss Gertrude Merchant of Wilton.
In Fort Fairfield, May 12, Charles W. Hubbard of Minneapolis to Miss Susan E. Boynton of Carleton.
In Foxcroft, May 12, Lewis Livermore to Miss Flossie Dean, both of Sebaste.
In Foxcroft, May 12, P. Allen of Foxcroft to Miss Edwina E. Coffin of Foxcroft.
In Foxcroft, May 12, Fred E. Pennington to Miss Nellie Lunt.
In Harpwell, May 10, Byron W. Doughty to Miss Lillian M. Gifford, both of Harpwell.
In Harpwell, May 10, Alfred Robbins of Bath to Miss Rose J. Farnham of Harpwell.
In Lexington, May 13, Arthur Dexter to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In Matineus, May 10, Frank A. Thompson to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In North Harpwell, May 12, Willard L. Bailey to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In North Harpwell, May 12, Charles E. Gray of Bucksport, to Miss Addie E. Saunders of Harpwell.
In Paris Hill, May 16, Clayton Kingman Brooks of South Paris, to Miss Edith Grace Harlow of Paris Hill.
In Portland, May 14, Thomas Goddard to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In Scarborough, May 16, Harry MacKinnon of North Fairfield, to Miss Abbie J. Pendexter of North Fairfield.
In South Dixfield, May 16, George Hillier to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
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In Swad's Island, May 12, Edward Sprague to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In Swad's Island, May 12, Edward Sprague to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In Tremont, May 6, John E. Robbins of Tremont, to Miss Lillian M. Gifford.
In Vinhaven, May 10, John O. Lucas to Miss Mary L. Brown.
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ALWAYS A SONG SOMEWHERE.

Though the sun be hidden, the sky be drear
With billowy clouds of gray,
And the rain be falling o'er valley and mere,
And cheerless and sad the day;
The world is not wholly devoid of mirth,
The brooks still sing and the larks sing,
And the sun tomorrow will kiss the earth,
And the birds sing in the trees.

Take heart, my friend!—though the world to you
Seems dark and cold today,
Your sky will change from gray to blue,
Your troubles drift away—
A song somewhere is being sung,
And soon 'twill greet your ears;
The clouds above your pathway hung
Will vanish as the years.

Roll onward, and some future day
Your eyes shall gladly see,
A golden lining to the gray,
And know 'twas best for thee
That darksome clouds sometimes hung low,
Obscuring all life's joys and bliss,
That losses were but lights to show
The better way and true.

There is always a song for you and me,
My friend, if we list to hear,
For the world is full of melody,
Sweet love and helpful cheer,
You will find the old world true to you,
No matter what people say—
If you're true to yourself, and to others true—
And a song somewhere each day.

Have you secured a copy of Rev. Mr. Sheldon's celebrated book "In His Steps"? If not, send 10 cents to this office and secure a copy without delay.

From this time on the good Methodist parson can stay with his people as long as both are agreed and no Bishop can break the bonds. The time limit has outgrown its usefulness.

In every locality comes reports of a full bloom of the apple, pear and plum trees, while small fruit of all kinds promises as well. Surely the season if backward is preparing for a full harvest if we do our part.

The congressional debate on the bill to protect our native birds brought out the statement that, whereas the parks in Washington were formerly swarming with robins and bobolinks at this season of the year, they are now almost entirely deserted by these birds.

The movement for greater liberty in the Methodist church receives a cold bath at the hands of the general conference which not only refuses to modify but renews with emphasis the book of discipline which bars theatres, balls, card parties, circuses, horse races and dancing schools.

The next legislature will do well if it follows Massachusetts and enacts a wide tire law. Giving builders and owners of carriages three years in which to change over the expense will be an item hardly to be considered while the saving to the taxpayer in highway improvement will be an item of magnitude. More than this the wide tire insures a heavier load at reduced draft.

\$2,000,000 is being sustained. Can this be right by any standard?
While the memories of Memorial Day are fresh and the flowers have hardly wilted on the monuments and graves, while the flags still wave and the lessons of the addresses are still fresh, it is well to remember that the liberty vouchsafed the blacks by this government has never been granted in full measure and each year places further restrictions, the states gradually disfranchising the negro voters. Surely the patriot still has his field for active labor in this free country.

A DISGRACE TO THE STATE.
Whatever may be said about the laxity of public morals or indifference in regard to vital questions affecting the peace, comfort or prosperity of the homes, no one believes that the citizens of Maine will quietly submit to flagrant violation of law and open defiance of all principles of justice. Apathetic the state is upon the question of liquor selling but no one thinks a majority or even a fair minority favors open disregard of all law, or the removal of all restraint. The situation is one where the public pulse is dormant but not dead. In the city of Gardiner during the past weeks a strange condition has prevailed.

Some days ago the liquor sellers started competition by cutting prices and soon five-cent beer was the rule. Following this some began to give it away and Gardiner and Randolph saw more drunkenness than for many years. On Thursday, the Mayor of Gardiner issued an order, the like of which has never been known in Maine, requiring that the price of ten cents a glass for beer be resumed, and the city marshal has been ordered to enforce the same. By what authority or under what act when the mayor of a city, sworn to the faithful execution of all laws and ordinances, in a state where a stringent prohibitory law is on the statute books, not only winks at the violation of the law but openly and under the city seal establishes the price at which contraband goods are to be sold, it is high time for the public to be aroused. By the same logic an order for arson, murder, or larceny may issue from the same office and by the same authority. If there is authority for one there surely is for the others and the sanctity of the home, the safety of the street or the protection of property is a myth and not a fact. Well may we pause to question whence we are drifting and what the end may be. It is not a question of favoring or opposing the prohibitory law, but of establishing authoritative powers in place of all law.

Had the mayor, acting within his oath of office, required of the city marshal that the sale of beer be stopped within the city limits, he would have brought the issue in a legal manner, and the law, explicit in its terms, would have been his justification. Such acts are a disgrace to the state, for under the sanction of official authority, they seek to impress with the power of the law. If our laws are at fault, correct them, if public sentiment will not sustain an enforcement, let public sentiment manifest itself by demanding a repeal and the substitution of those which can be enforced, but until this is done it is a disgrace to the state to assume that our laws are to be openly disregarded or that individual authority can direct what violations are to be allowed.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?
The resolution calling for information regarding the ingredients used in the manufacture of oleomargarine, passed by the National House of Representatives, reveals what every maker of pure butter will be pleased to have known. Butter made from cream is a necessity today because it furnishes the fats required in form most easily digested and of greatest value to the consumer. Against this there is the whole round of compounds and ingredients drawn from every conceivable source, digestible and indigestible, all used to manufacture that which masquerades under the name of butter but which is always an imitation and frequently a fraud. If sold for what it really is the purchaser takes his chances, but the trouble is that it is made to sell as butter and there is no adequate protection for the public so long as it is colored in imitation.

Which will you have, the pure article or that made from the following totals of all ingredients used by manufacturers? Neutral lard, 31,297,251 pounds; oleo oil, 24,491,799 pounds; cottonseed oil, 4,257,514 pounds; sesame, 489,210 pounds; coloring matter, 148,970 pounds; sugar, 110,164 pounds; glycerine, 8,993 pounds; stearine, 5,890 pounds; glucose, 2,550 pounds; milk, 14,200,570 pounds; salt, 8,773,070 pounds; butter oil, 4,343,904 pounds; butter, 1,568,319 pounds; cream, 3,327,410 pounds; total, 91,322,260 pounds. An additional table showing amount of material given in returns for month of December, 1899, is as follows: Neutral lard, 3,735,775 pounds; oleo oil, 3,389,085 pounds; cottonseed oil, 51,157 pounds; coloring matter, 21,753 pounds; sesame, 50,500 pounds; sugar, 14,111 pounds; stearine, 12,705 pounds; glycerine, 1,212 pounds; glucose, 2,940 pounds; butter, 106,130 pounds; salt, 800,156 pounds; milk, 1,889,467 pounds; butter oil, 727,062 pounds; cream, 471,688 pounds; total, 11,713,743 pounds. Sesame is a vegetable oil and butter oil is one grade of cottonseed oil, while doubtless much of the stearine is known here as oleo oil. The presence of sugar, glycerine and glucose reveals the needs of the maker in order to overcome natural tastes and secure the imitation desired. You can buy pure butter and find a healthy product while supporting a great home industry or you can take the chemist's compound and know not what you eat.

A DISTINCTION WITH HARDLY A DIFFERENCE.
The *Leveleur Journal* assumes that there is a wide difference between the collecting of fines for liquor selling under the present arrangement and the acceptance of the same amount by the

county in return for the privilege of engaging in the business. If the purpose of the fine is to punish for violation of the law and drive men out of the business, as was contemplated in the passage of the several acts, then there is a wide distinction. Unfortunately this is not the case. When the sum of over eleven thousand dollars was paid into the treasury of Androscoggin county by the liquor sellers at a single term of court, the *Journal* heralded it as so much saved to the tax payers just as it would have been the result of license fees.

The *Portland Press*, in reviewing the late term of court in Cumberland Co. said: "The present term of the Cumberland County Superior Court has gathered in about \$5,000 from the Portland rummers. This is about twice the amount usually collected at the May term. September is the harvest time. The law court has then cleared its docket of appealed rum cases, and everybody in the business has to step up to the clerk's office and settle. At the September term in 1898, the liquor fines and costs collected aggregated about \$8,000. Last September the receipts from that source were about \$20,000. Judging from the number of cases appealed this term, the county treasury is likely to receive next September a deposit of fully \$25,000 as a result of the prosecution of liquor cases."

If it can be kept clear in mind that these fines are placed in accordance with the spirit of the law, to stop the traffic, it is one thing but unfortunately it is not so considered by the county officers or the public, as the parties keep right on doing business at the old stands. Do the people of Maine desire license in the form of fines, license in the form of privileges or prohibition? The bad feature of the present policy is that it is demoralizing to the public conscience, treating a disgrace for all law. Let us be consistent and labor to arouse public sentiment to the danger of present indifference and apathy.

NEW SWEDEN.
June 25, New Sweden will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary in the Maine woods. Hon. W. W. Thomas who planted the colony and has been the friend of every new comer has traveled all the way from his post of duty in Sweden to be present. He arrived in New York, Friday night, at 6 o'clock, and on Saturday, June 26, with Prof. G. M. Gowell, Prof. Chas. D. Woods, Prof. W. M. Munson, president of the Pomological Society, and B. W. McKee, secretary of the Board of Agriculture, as speakers, practical illustrations of the separation of milk and the care and handling of separators and testers, the spraying of fruit trees, shrubs, etc. with different spray pumps and with different fungicides and insecticides, together with a full explanation of making and applying each, will be given during the day. The subjects for the lectures will be Drainage and Tillage, by Prof. Gowell; Propagation and Care of Fruit Trees, by Prof. Munson; and the Experiment Station, What it is and its Work, by Director Woods, and a brief history of the Maine Board of Agriculture and its Work, by Secretary McKee. All the farm buildings will be thrown open to visitors, and there will be ample opportunity for all to see the fine herd of cows, the full dairy equipment of the farm, and many other objects of interest. There will also be ample room for picnic parties.

A two days' dairy instruction meeting has been arranged to be held in Lincoln Hall, Damariscotta, on Thursday and Friday, June 7 and 8. This is the first of a series of these meetings which will be held in different counties of the State during the season. The second one is already arranged for Kennebec on Thursday and Friday, June 14 and 15. It is the plan of the Board to make these meetings of particular interest to private dairymen. To this end practical instruction will be given during the first days of the meetings in the separation and preparation of cream for churning. The second day will be devoted to churning the cream and to talks along the line of working, salting and preparing butter for the market. A practical, working butter-maker will be present and demonstrate each part of the operation. The speakers will be Prof. G. M. Gowell, Dairy Instructor at the University of Maine, E. E. Light, expert of the State House, and the secretary. The various makes of separators will be on exhibition, as well as other kinds of dairy machinery.

A CANDIDATE FOR STATE ASSESSOR.
The announcement has been made by George H. Clarke of No. Anson, that he will be a candidate for the office of State assessor, to be chosen by the coming legislature, upon the expiration of the term for which Hon. W. C. Marshall of Belfast was appointed.
Mr. Clarke decided some time ago to become a candidate, but has not made the announcement till this time, although it has been known to his closest friends for some weeks that he would make a try for the place. Mr. Clarke is a young man of 42, having a wide acquaintance all over the State.
From 1892 to 1898 he was a member of the board of county commissioners of Somerset county, and while there he had a good deal to do with the property of the county, especially the wild lands, and personally went over the larger part of these lands in this county. Here he got the reputation of being one of the best men that ever set on the board and was well liked by all of the people of the county. The knowledge which he acquired as a member of the board of commissioners of the people and values, gives him an especially good fitting for the place he now seeks.
For the past three years he has been the secretary of the Maine State Fair Society, and as such has become known from one end of the State to the other. Since being connected with the State Fair he has shown himself to be the friend of the farmer and in full sympathy with whatever would further our agricultural interests. Mr. Clarke will make a sharp contest for the position for he has lots of push and knows no such word as fail. Mr. Marshall is also a candidate and the contest will be sharp between these two prominent men.

What does the Senator mean, de-

manded Mr. Spooner "when he speaks in general terms of a carnival of fraud and corruption?"
"I mean the thing disclosed. A bill of particulars has been filed already. It is not the administration that is at fault. It is a natural result. There never has been an instance of the setting up of a supreme government in a colony or dependency that has not been attended with precisely the things that we have seen in Cuba."

Mr. Spooner—So far as anything I said last night, the Senator's observations are in the language of Shakespeare: "A bolt of nothing shot at nothing." We went to war to free Cuba. Have we done Cuba and the Cubans no kindness by pouring out millions of our money and shedding the blood of our soldiers in order to drive Spanish tyranny forever from Cuba? Has the Senator any suspicion in his mind, or in his heart, that the pledge made in the resolution passed by Congress as to the temporary character of our occupation in Cuba is not to be kept?

Mr. Hale—I have very grave suspicions. I think there are very powerful influences in this country, largely located in New York city, largely speculative and connected with money-making enterprises, that are determined that we shall never give up Cuba. I think that the time will never come, unless something earnest and drastic is done by Congress, when the last soldier of the United States will be withdrawn from Cuban soil. I do not think the President favors holding Cuba. I have discovered very powerful influences, commercial, mercantile, money and political, that are opposed to our withdrawing from Cuba. I take up the newspapers that are foremost in the large cities, and I find every day intimations and hints that we are never to withdraw from Cuba.

Mr. Spooner—If I were, as the Senator says he is, inclined to doubt for one moment that the United States government will seasonably withdraw from Cuba, I should be ashamed of the government and ashamed of its action.

MAINE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.
The Maine Board of Agriculture is to be particularly busy during the month of June. A joint field day with the Maine Pomological Society will be held at Sagamore farm, Camden, Wednesday, June 6, with Prof. G. M. Gowell, Prof. Chas. D. Woods, Prof. W. M. Munson, president of the Pomological Society, and B. W. McKee, secretary of the Board of Agriculture, as speakers. Practical illustrations of the separation of milk and the care and handling of separators and testers, the spraying of fruit trees, shrubs, etc. with different spray pumps and with different fungicides and insecticides, together with a full explanation of making and applying each, will be given during the day. The subjects for the lectures will be Drainage and Tillage, by Prof. Gowell; Propagation and Care of Fruit Trees, by Prof. Munson; and the Experiment Station, What it is and its Work, by Director Woods, and a brief history of the Maine Board of Agriculture and its Work, by Secretary McKee. All the farm buildings will be thrown open to visitors, and there will be ample opportunity for all to see the fine herd of cows, the full dairy equipment of the farm, and many other objects of interest. There will also be ample room for picnic parties.

THE ECLIPSE.
The whole world of science waited, Monday morning, for the hour to come, foretold for years, when the total eclipse of the sun would take place. The accuracy of mathematical science and the wonderful skill of man, not in predicting, but in demonstrating the certainty of its coming and the day and hour, have been fully vindicated. In nearly all parts of Maine the conditions were favorable, and the partial eclipse was carefully watched. In the belt in the South, where the eclipse was total, there was scarcely a cloud to worry the wise men who had planted their engines of observation on the hills all the way from Norfolk to New Orleans. The results of the observations are expected to be very satisfactory, but everything must be figured out and the photographs taken must be developed before much is known.

WRITE THAT LETTER.
If the dairymen of Maine have any interest in legislation for or against their interests they will not neglect the opportunity now open to let their wishes be known to their senators and especially their representatives at Washington. The oleomargarine law known as the Groat bill is up for consideration and no man can realize what tremendous influence is being brought to bear against it by all the combined refining and producing interests of the country. Against all this the fight for the law is being made.

Under the management of the National Dairy Union an excellent campaign, directed personally by Secretary Chas. Y. Knight, has been carried on to secure the passage of this bill. Write to Messrs. Allen, Littlefield and Burleigh without delay. They will act for the best interests of Maine, but they will welcome your opinions as they heed your requests.

MEMORIAL DAY.
The word from all parts of Maine is of the general observance of Memorial Day by the people. Business cares have been laid aside and by public addresses and with flowers and flags the memories and lessons of the Civil War have been revived. Well will it be if the younger generation heed the lessons.

BOLD BURGLARY AT SO. BERWICK.
The vault of the South Berwick National Bank and South Berwick Savings Bank was blown up by three robbers just before one o'clock Saturday morning, and the offices wrecked. The burglars escaped without obtaining any plunder, notwithstanding \$100,000 was on deposit.

The men were first seen a little after midnight, when they appeared near the bank building armed with crow-bars, saws, drills, hatchets, etc., and each of them wore a mask. A young man named Fred Mason, who was returning to his home, was held up by them nearly opposite the banks and compelled to "throw up his hands" at the point of a revolver. He was then bound with wires, gagged and thrown over the fence into the yard at the back of the buildings.

The trio, just before they encountered Naeson had broken into the house occupied by the section man on the Northern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, and stolen two crowbars. They then entered the blacksmith shop of Joseph Methoit and secured such smaller tools as they required, in the shape of saws, drill, hatchets, etc.

The bank building was entered through the main door, which they forced with crowbars and work was immediately started upon the massive door of the safe. It required some time for them to drill the steel door, preparatory to inserting the explosive and it was not until nearly 1 o'clock when the terrific explosion which followed, attracted the attention of Mrs. Storer, who lives just opposite the bank. She distinctly saw the flash of the powder as it lighted up the interior of the room for a moment. She immediately raised her window and blew several loud blasts upon a policeman's whistle which she had.

This served not only as a warning to the town authorities but to the trio of masked men, and they made a hurried exit, running away from the building in different directions and successfully making their escape.

The interior of the bank office, which is shared jointly by the national bank and the savings bank, was a complete wreck. The heavy door of the vault had been blown nearly across the room, demolishing chairs, desks and other articles in its path. There was litter and debris everywhere, but the inner door of the vault was unharmed and the men became alarmed before they had made any attempt to open it.

THE ROBINS MACHINE SHOP at the junction of Bridge and High streets, Gardiner, was burned Thursday night and the loss will aggregate over \$15,000, of the building and machinery it contained.

A beautiful soldiers' monument was erected at Monmouth in season to be dedicated yesterday. It is a handsome piece of work, some 25 feet high, the figure being life size, and in character very like the one on top of the soldiers' monument at the Auburn court house. Rev. J. R. Day of New York gave the address, which was eloquent and able.

WINTHROP. Miss Abby Wheeler of Bridport, arrived Thursday, called here by the illness of her sister, Miss Della Wheeler. Bert Haynes has gone to Madison where he has a position in Oscar S. Briggs's store. Mr. John Brown, who has been ill, threatened with pneumonia, is slowly improving in health. Mrs. A. W. Williams and daughter, and Mrs. W. W. Wilkins went to Wilton Saturday for a visit with friends.

Hiram Jordan, aged 90, a farmer living near the Abbot town line, was gored to death by a bull Sunday morning. A wild steer has been seen at various times in the neighborhood and it has been supposed that it had escaped from some drover. Mr. Jordan was driving his cows to pasture in the morning, when he was met by the steer in a narrow lane and attacked. When found his body was badly mangled and life was extinct. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

About 3.15, Thursday afternoon, fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the laundry, which was a two-story annex on the rear of one of the main buildings of the Girls' Industrial School at Hallowell, known as building No. 2, or Erskine Hall. The alarm was at once rung in, and the fire department responded quickly, but owing to the high wind which prevailed, the flames soon swept the entire building, and for the third time the state is called upon to witness the loss of its property. The fire caught in the laundry. Loss, \$20,000; insured for \$10,000.

Alonzo Richardson, aged 65, was found in an unconscious condition near the bridge which crosses Black brook on what is known as Pond road in Sidney, Sunday morning. He had been robbed of a small sum of money and his watch. He says that while returning from Waterville, Saturday night, on foot, he was set upon by two men and badly pounded. There were several bad scalp wounds on his head and evidences of very rough handling. Two men, presumably tramps, were seen passing along the road earlier in the evening, and it is supposed that they were the men who attacked him.

The supreme court has knocked out another section of our hastily made laws, and thereby saved the next legislature the trouble of repealing same. In a Franklin county case, State against W. C. Montgomery, an action for alleged violation of hawkers' and peddlers' act, the law court sustains defendant exceptions. Decision declares that the act is unconstitutional and invalid, that in discriminating between citizens and aliens it is obnoxious to the United States constitution, which declares that "no state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

WEST GARDNER. Mr. Thomas Stevens died at his home on the cross road, Tuesday morning. He had been sick but a few days. He was in the army during the Civil War. He leaves a wife and two daughters.—Horace Fuller has sold his trotter to parties in Hallowell.—The farmers are very busy planting.

City News.
—There should be a full attendance at the Democratic caucus at City Hall tonight.
—The memorial sermon, Sunday night, at City Hall, by Rev. Everett Lesher, pastor of the Free Baptist church, was an able, eloquent and timely effort.
—The opposition to the Tugus electric railroad did not develop much strength Tuesday, and a favorable decision is expected from the commission-ers.
—A large audience greeted Rev. J. M. Williamson, Haverhill, Mass., on Sunday, at City Hall, by Rev. Everett Lesher, pastor of the Free Baptist church, was an able, eloquent and timely effort.
—The sermon at the installation of Rev. Norman McKinnon at the Congregational church Tuesday evening by Bro. Smith Baker was an able, logical, forceful production. All the protestant pastors in town participated and the exercises were of unusual interest. Augusta extends a cordial welcome to the new pastor.
—After a most successful season, the Augusta chorus will soon take a vacation. Prof. Cain has proven a most satisfactory director, and interest in music has increased steadily during the year. Prof. W. H. Chapman was in charge Tuesday evening and had many pleasant words for the singers. Augusta will send a large delegation to the next festival.

—The caucus which nominated Hon. J. H. Manley and Hon. E. C. Dudley for the legislature was a credit to the party and city, large, enthusiastic and representative. Both gentlemen were nominated by acclamation, and the enthusiasm was hearty and spontaneous. Delegates to the state and county conventions were also chosen with no shadow of a contest.

County News.
—Mr. A. P. Cram of Mt. Vernon was drawn from the Senatorial contest.
—Hon. E. W. Foster was nominated for the legislature at Oakland and the delegation instructed to vote for Mr. Alden for Senator.
—The Maine Civic League proposes to devote itself to Kennebec county during the next few weeks, with the view of creating public sentiment in favor of less rum drinking.
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Harry Spear is moving his family to Gardiner to live this summer.—David Cram and wife of Litchfield were in town, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Higgins were at their cottage at the lake, over Sunday.—Hartwell Clough went to Monmouth, Saturday, and bought him a work horse.—Wayley Curtis has gone as fireman on the Kennebec for a few trips.—Miss Angie Tucker visited friends in Hallowell, Sunday.

—In the probate court, Monday, the following wills were proved, approved and allowed: Of Eliza Mahoney, late of Augusta, Thomas J. Lynch of Augusta, appointed executor; Paulina Calony, late of China, Cyrus A. Cunningham of China, appointed executor; Melitable J. Stark, late of Waterville, Frederick C. Thayer and Henry T. Hanson, both of Waterville, appointed executors; Bridget Burns, late of Hallowell, Margaret E. Burns and Julia A. Sheehan, both of Hallowell, appointed administrators with the will annexed; Clara B. Abbott, late of Pittsford, Reuben Abbott of Somerville, Mass., appointed administrator with the will annexed. Administration was granted on the following estates: Of Emma E. Mason, late of Winthrop, Edward A. Mason of Winthrop, appointed administrator; Abner Cottle, late of Mt. Vernon, Edward A. Cottle of Mt. Vernon, appointed administrator; George A. Means, late of Augusta, Percy W. Means of Bath, appointed administrator.

SIDNEY. Memorial services were held at Sidney grange hall last Sunday Rev. Mr. Hill of Oakland, delivering the sermon. Music by selected voices.—Mr. James Minot of North Sidney, is in poor health.—Miss Marjorie and Miss Rosa Minot of Belgrade, are stopping with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Minot.—Mrs. Della Cowan arrived home from Skowhegan Monday where she had been to attend the funeral of her beloved relative, Mr. Horatio Cushing, who died recently in California.—Mr. Anson Brackett is in Mass. this week visiting friends.—Mr. J. Richardson of Lakeside, was at Lakeside Sunday calling on friends.—Miss Lulu Hartford, who has been employed by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sawtelle, returns to Hallowell this week.—Miss Stella Sawtelle has been at home sick with an abscess in her throat, barely escaping pneumonia.—Mr. Dell Weeks, who came near having pneumonia, is out again attending to the delivery of his nice hot house plants.—Mr. Edward Wyman and family with Waterville friends were the guests of her sister, Mrs. F. C. Morrison Saturday night.—Mr. Charlie Walton of Oakland, called on his uncle, J. B. Sawtelle at Lakeside Sunday.

READFIELD. A good sized audience was present Sunday at the Universalist church to listen to the able address by Ex-Judge Emory O. Bean, in the interests of the Readfield Corner Cemetery Association. He presented the needs of the cemetery and the association in an earnest plea for greater interest in the cause, therefore more money to carry on the work. Ten years ago a cemetery association was formed whose object was to keep the grounds in order and to make such improvements from time to time as should seem feasible. Something has been accomplished although greatly hampered by lack of funds. The small annual membership fee is quite insufficient to make anything but very slight improvements possible. It has long been a cherished wish of some interested persons to have a permanent fund established and placed in trust by the town, the interest of which to be expended in improving the cemetery. The speaker announced that a beginning had been made, \$1,725 having been secured by will and pledge. It is hoped that others may follow the good example set and contribute freely to this most excellent object.—Quite a degree of interest is manifested in Lafayette Chapter No. 50, O. E. S. A number of new members have recently been added. A large delegation from Vernon Valley Chapter was present May 12th.—The Universalists are planning special services for Rose Sunday.

POLITICAL.
—The time draws near for the holding of the two great conventions and at Philadelphia and Kansas City matters are shaping rapidly. The nomination of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan for their respective parties is conceded, but who will be the candidate for Vice President is very much in doubt. Great preparations are being made for both conventions which without doubt will be the largest in the history of the parties.
—Representative Joseph W. Babcock of the 3d Wisconsin district, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, stated that, in his opinion, the contest for the control of the next House of Representatives would be close. He said that, while the reports from various parts of the country indicated a reelection of President McKinley, the loss of a few districts would give the democrats a majority in the House.
—Senator Bacon's resolution providing for an investigation of postal and other irregularities in Cuba was adopted by the Senate Saturday. It directs the committee on relations with Cuba to investigate and report to the Senate as early as practicable regarding the money received and expended in the occupation of Cuba by the United States military forces to April 30th last.

The man who remembers the poor editor is a public benefactor. At least, that is the way we felt when a handsome lake trout was laid upon our table with the compliments of Hon. L. T. Carleton, Chairman of the State Fish Commission. Our thanks are due to him for this thoughtful remembrance.

A flying trip through Franklin county shows the grass fields in a promising condition. The drought of last year was not so severe over and among the hills and mountains of that locality as in the more southern counties, hence the stand of grass is thick and strong.

For the land's sake—use Bowker's fertilizers. They enrich the earth.

BRECHAM'S PILLS for distress after eating.

"Woman's Work is Never Done."
The constant care causes sleeplessness, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, that tired feeling. But a wonderful change comes when Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken. It gives pure, rich blood, good appetite, steady nerves.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Two Letters
That mean HEALTH
To those who need an infallible
LIVER REMEDY
and
CONSTIPATION Cure
Probably a dozen
of your neighbors can
tell of its
cures.
... ASK THEM ...
THE TRUE "L. F." ATWOOD'S
MITTERS.

BERRY BASKETS
Increase the sale of your berries by packing them in clean, white, handsome berry baskets. Show them to your customers, make them look brighter, and save all loss and waste. Standard plans and sizes. Write for quotations. 3120
Kendall & Whitney, Portland, Maine.

WANTED.
Man for general farm work. Must be temperate and a first-class all-round man. Study employment for the right kind.
S. W. PERKINS,
Box 55, West Kennebunk, Me.

Homes for the Summer
COBBOSEBEE FARM, East Winthrop, Me. On Lake Umbagog. Beautiful fishing spot. Delightful spot for summer home. 4 miles. House newly renovated. Broad, level, fertile, well watered, good roads, pleasant drives. Terms, \$6,000.
PLEASANT RIDGE FARM, Webster, Me. High elevation, pleasant location, fine view of mountains and country, good fishing, good roads, station 3 miles. \$6 and \$8.
A FEW BOARDERS desired for the season. Private family, farm, fine location, near shore; pleasant drives. Mrs. DUDLEY L. SAWTELLE, Hallowell, Me.
ORCHARD FARM, No. Brookline, Me. Pleasantly located on Blue Hill Bay. Pleasant river; boating excellent; terms reasonable; excellent land; 1 mile. C. C. HAMILTON, 3120
HILLSIDE FARM, Readfield Depot, Me. Situation high; pleasant drives; good roads; comfortable; \$5 and \$6 per week.
MAPLE FARM, Windsor, Me. Good location, large house; good fishing and hunting; board per week, \$5. For particulars inquire of Mrs. J. E. Sawtelle, Hallowell, Me.
PERDALE FARM, East Union, Me. On Alfred lake; salmon, perch and trout; the scenery; railroad station, 2 1/2 miles.
A FEW BOARDERS DESIRED for the season: private family; farm, fine location; near shore; pleasant drives. Mrs. DUDLEY L. SAWTELLE, Hallowell, Me.
HIGHLAND FARM, Norway, Maine. High elevation, high elevation, fine view, choice location; roomy; terms, \$5 and \$6 per week.
EVERESIDE FARM, Sheepscot, Me. Fine location, between two rivers, large house; half a mile from village; board, \$5.
HILLSIDE FARM, Newport, Me. One mile from station. High location; beautiful view; choice fishing; \$6 per week.
STEADMAN FARM, Centre Sidney, Me. Pleasant location. Augusta station. Reasonable terms. Inquire of Mrs. J. E. Sawtelle, Hallowell, Me.
BARDING FARM, South Union, Me. Quarter mile from station; finest location in the State; two ponds; good fishing; terms, \$5 per week.
RAY VIEW COTTAGE, Yarmouth, Me. The location; large rooms; good boating and fishing; terms, \$7 and \$8. J. B. Bucknam, 3120
WHITE MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM, Page Hill, Me. Beautiful view, fine drive, good fishing, fine view of mountains and country. For terms inquire of Mrs. J. E. Sawtelle, Hallowell, Me.
TOWNSEND HILL FARM, Lakewood, Me. Four miles from railroad station; high location; good boating and fishing; board, \$5 per week.
Under this heading small, undisplayed advertisements, such as "Wanted," "For Sale," "Lost," "Found," etc., will be inserted for one word each, and no charge for the insertion, as part of the advertisement, and each initial of name and combination of figures count as a word.

WANTED—Man to help in work on small farm of thirty acres. Four cows and one horse. Containing the delicious fruit, good hard. J. A. BROWN, Box 90, Saco, Me.
FOR SALE—A two-year-old Registered Ayrshire bull, kind and gentle; all right; also a pair of young calves, one of each sex, all right. J. A. BROWN, Box 90, Saco, Me.
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FOR SALE—A two-year-old Registered Ayrshire bull, kind and gentle;

Woman's Work

is Never Done."

The constant care causes sleeplessness, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, and that tired feeling. But a wonderful change comes when Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken. It gives pure, rich blood, good appetite, steady nerves.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

L Two Letters F

That mean HEALTH to those who need an infallible LIVER REMEDY and CONSTIPATION CURE

Probably a dozen of your neighbors can tell of its cures.

...ASK THEM...
THE TRUE "L. F." ATWOOD'S BITTERS.

BERRY BASKETS

Increase the sale of your berries by packing them in clean, white, standard baskets. These will show them to advantage, make them look brighter, and save all loss and expense of scattered pinks and quart jars. Write for quotations.

3129
Gentle & Whitney, Portland, Maine.

WANTED.

Man for general farm work. Must be temperate and a first-class all-around man. Steady employment for the right kind.

S. W. PERKINS,
Box 55, West Kennebunk, Me.

Homes for the Summer

COBURN FARM, East Winthrop, Me.—Large, comfortable, best fishing place in Maine. Delightful spot for summer home. Pleasant drives, good fishing, and drives; station 3 miles; road, \$5 and \$6 per week. Terms, \$20.00.

PLEASANT RIDGE FARM, Webster, Me.—High elevation, pleasant location, fine view of country; good fishing and drives; station 3 miles; road, \$5 and \$6 per week. Terms, \$20.00.

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State News.

The Androscoggin W. C. T. U. held a very successful meeting at Turner last week, with addresses by leading speakers.

The Piscataquis county commissioners held a meeting at Dover, Friday, and decided to build a new jail, and no longer be dependent on Penobscot in this respect.

The Skowhegan and Norridgewock Electric R. R. will soon be a thing of the past, having been sold to parties who will tear up the rails and move to western Maine.

Fire destroyed the farm buildings of Delora Bowman, in the western part of Washington Friday afternoon, together with all their contents. The fire caught in the ell, and so rapidly did it spread that nothing was saved of the furnishings. The loss is \$1,500; no insurance.

HALLDALE. C. H. Lamb visited his parents at West Troy Saturday and Sunday. A. F. Raynes lost a horse from lockjaw last week. The farmers in this vicinity have not done much farming as yet—Geo. White is having his hay pressed.—Leforest Webb of Unity was in this vicinity last week looking after real calves.

NORTH BERWICK. Cold and wet so that but few are done planting and some are not yet fairly at work. The grass looks well and all kinds of fruit trees are blossoming finely.—Mr. T. B. Hussey returned home from New York last week, having gone there on arriving at Boston from a trip to the Holy Land about three weeks ago.—Miss B. P. Linscott of Portland, was in town Monday.—Miss Maria Bowser, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is now improving.

KENNEBUNK. The farmers are very busy putting in the seed; rather above the average crops will be cultivated this season. We have had one very warm day, fine for grass. The fields look fine, are setting for a good yield, excepting the last year's stubble. There is a great prospect for a hay crop. It has been extremely cold for the season which has kept the pastures bad, working hard on those who are short of hay, but we hope now that is passed and with a few warm days the cattle will be getting their living.

YORK CORNER. The farmers in York are planting large quantities of potatoes this spring, also peas and sweet corn. The soil is well adapted for all kinds. We have a fairly good market during the summer season as the boarders come we have nearly 5,000 strangers, while seven miles away is Portsmouth.—The rains of last week have helped the grass much. We look for only an average crop of hay this year as there were so many grass roots killed out last year.—Apple and pear trees have come out wonderfully well, also peach and plum trees.—We have rather cold nights with a frost quite often.—The farmers are finishing planting yellow corn this week.

In the murder case at So. Berwick but little advance has been made and no decisive steps taken. The mystery seems as great as ever. A man who has been prominently connected with the investigation said, after the adjournment: "The incident is not closed, as some of the people of the town have been led to believe. The members of the jury are practically satisfied who committed the murder, but some important bits of evidence are lacking. There is no fear of his running away. Should he be arrested now it would place him on the defensive, and, of course, his counsel would advise him against testifying. But now he can be questioned along any line the jury may see fit. While the course pursued may seem unusual, I believe that in the end people will admit its wisdom." The general impression among the villagers seems to be that the murderer will never be apprehended.

SWEDEN. The late rain did lots of good for the grass, etc.—Some of the farmers have peas up and a few early potatoes.—Miss Emma Jacobs, teacher in the Black Mountain district, planted, with the aid of her scholars, two pretty maple trees, Arbor Day, in the school yard.—Susie Tower returned home, last week, from her long stay at Fryeburg.—Miss Elsie Forest is at work at C. E. Littlefield's, Lovell.—Mrs. Waldron Charles has been quite sick, but is on the mending hand.—Henry Knight is having his house and stable painted.—Mrs. Kate Libby, who has been taken care of the sick at Fryeburg, has returned to her home.—Mrs. Lottie Smith and Alice Briggs caught 65 nice brook trout, one day last week.—Your correspondent saw in Dr. Hubbard's garden, at Lovell, some lettuce nearly ready for table use, also turnips, onions, cucumbers, etc., which were pretty good size for this time of year.—Mr. Abraham Gray has bought him a new Home Comfort Steel Stove.

Charles Herriock of Corinth, who has just died at the age of 81 years, was the third son of a family of nine children of Joshua Herriock, who moved to Corinth from Lebanon, N. H., and was one of eight who comprised the inhabitants of the town at that time, nearly a century ago. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church and a member for 50 years. He learned the trade of blacksmith, which trade he followed to with in about 30 years; since then he has been one of Corinth's best farmers. He was a deputy sheriff for years and held many offices of trust. He was one of the founders and supporters of the Corinth academy and always ready to assist any enterprise that would benefit his town and his fellowmen. Mr. Herriock leaves a widow and three children, Charles A., of Charleston, Alfred F., and Annie J., who reside on the old homestead. Mr. Herriock was born in the house where he died.

An observatory is being built on the campus at the University of Maine on the high land a short distance northeast of the drill hall, to contain the largest telescope in the state. This will have an eight inch objective, now being constructed for the university by Alvan Clark & Sons of Cambridge, Mass., the firm which constructed the object glasses for the Lick and Yerkes observatories, as well as nearly all the other large tele-

THE PENALTY OF POPULARITY

sometimes is death, as in the case of the fur seal.

He is very well thought of. What is the result?

He is sought after, even under the canon of revenue cutters.

Men risk life and imprisonment to make his intimate acquaintance, but it means death to the seal.

There is another sort of seal that may be cultivated without risk to any one concerned.



It is the seal used to indicate the best coffees on the market, Chase & Sanborn's.

This is the seal that has become valuable because the public know when they see it that the cans or richly colored parchment-lined imported bags on which it appears contains a coffee to which there is no superior.

Like everything else, you must pay a few cents more for the best, but purity, quality which means health and satisfaction, which only can come when the best is used, is worth the difference in price.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal on coffee packages signals the endorsement by a firm who have built up an enviable reputation of being dealers in the finest coffee imported into America.

CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES.

scopes of America. The Maine telescope will be provided with filar micrometer, driving clock and other accessories of the best modern construction. The astronomical apparatus which the state university already possesses includes a vertical circle built for the university by A. Repsold & Son of Hamburg, Germany, which may be used either as a universal or a transit instrument, a side-arm chronometer, and two artificial horizons, and a theodolite arranged for solar observations.

The biggest log jam ever known at the mouth of the Moose river, two miles north of Kinno, is now occupying the attention of the lumbermen. Over 7,000,000 logs are wedged together at the mouth of the river, which is filled from its bed to the surface with tightly wedged logs. In many places they are piled up 30 feet above the surface, in reckless confusion. Great logs are twisted and broken by the immense strain, and the whole jam is groaning under the terrible pressure. Some 50 expert drivers are working night and day attempting to break the jam. There is another jam of 2,000,000 at the Cow Farm Rips, two miles further up the river. As this is holding back the logs from the monster jam, no effort will be made to break it at present. An attempt is being made to start the jam without the use of dynamite. If this should prove unsuccessful, and explosives be resorted to, thousands of big trout must be slaughtered. The jam means a big loss daily while it lasts.

EUSTIS.—The farmers in this vicinity have improved the past week of fine weather in hastening in their crops as the season for seed sowing is getting late.—Deer are very plentiful in this vicinity this summer, a few days ago marching up the main road directly towards the house with apparently no more fear than any domestic animal would have as we passed out of doors and in about our work.—J. Marshall Myers tells me he has seen six deer the past week while at work on his farm only a little way from the buildings.—We think it might be interesting to the friends of Mrs. Amanda Hewett and daughter of Madison (formerly of Flagstaff) to learn that they have built them a store with tenement above at Millinocket and have gone there to live. We too, hope their business enterprise may be a financial success.—Joseph Myers has gone to Kingfield for medical treatment.—We are pleased to learn Miss Edna Scribner who went to the hospital for treatment for paralysis is improving.—Mrs. Jennie Wyman has gone to Kingfield for a visit among relatives and friends.

Walter Irving of Baileyville, a river driver on Chain Lake Stream, was attempting to break a jam one day recently, when a log of unusual length swung across the stream and against this the jam had formed. Mr. Irving had gone to the middle of this log to cut it and had struck but a couple of blows when the force of the logs behind it caused it to break and he was thrown into the stream directly in front of the rushing jam. Just ahead of where the jam had formed was a shoal place in the stream where the water runs over a ledge. The unfortunate man was rolled and pushed in a most frightful manner over this place and into the deep water beyond where he disappeared from view and it was thought by his fellow workmen that he had been drowned. A little later, however, he appeared in a cave a short distance below, where, with rare presence of mind, he used his little remaining strength to drag himself ashore. As soon as he had gained the land he became unconscious. His body and limbs were found to be in a terribly bruised and mangled condition and as he could breathe only with the greatest difficulty it was feared that he had suffered internal injuries.

KEEN'S MILL'S. Two road machines are at work on the river road with a crew of men doing much needed repairs.—The lateness of the season has made busy times for the farmers about their planting.—J. Q. Adams is very busy in his corn planting machine among the farmers. Some that planted sweet corn last year are putting in yellow corn this season.—H. W. Lowe, who has been raising the main part of his house on story, has it about completed.—C. W. Dorr is putting a piazza on the front of his main house.—E. Bass is finishing up his new hen house. He commenced last fall.—A. H. Pratt & Son, who have added one story to the ell part of their house to make it convenient for two families, have at about done.—James Hooper has been re-shingling his barn and made other repairs.—The farmers on the whole are planting more yellow corn than some years past.—Geo. Greenleaf is putting an addition on to his barn and putting new ell to his house. W. S. Gilmore is the carpenter.—Two cream teams pass over the river road for the two butter factories. Turner Centre one is driven by Anson Jordan; the other by

Mr. Hammond.—Dr. Irish of Turner, and his brother Walter from California have been making calls at Keen's Mills to see old friends.

General News.

The question of assembling a constitutional convention in Virginia, mainly for the purpose of disfranchising the negro voters, seems to have been settled affirmatively in the election of Thursday.

One Col. Streeter has armed 30 men, put around barbed wire and taken possession of 180 acres of land in the city of Chicago, issued his declaration of independence and proposes to hold by force of arms. Already one boy has been shot. The claim to ownership is an old one which the courts do not recognize. Trouble is feared before the police gain control of the property.

The latest from Africa is that the British troops crossed the Vaal Sunday and are now encamped on the north bank. The advance troops which crossed Saturday were only just in time to save the coal mines on both sides of the river from being destroyed. The casualties were four. Baden-Powell reports that the railway between Mafeking and Bulawayo has been restored and that supplies are being brought into Mafeking. He says the Canadian Artillery joined Col. Plummer from Beira with incredible rapidity.

Exports to Asia and Oceania in the fiscal year which ends with the month of June, will for the first time in our history exceed \$100,000,000. In no part of the world has our export trade grown with such amazing rapidity, with the single exception of Africa. In 1893 our total exports to all Asia and Oceania amounted to only \$27,421,831, so that in the fiscal year now about to end they will be about four times as great as those of eight years earlier. Imports from that part of the world are also growing rapidly because of the large increase in the share of our sugar supply which now comes from the Islands of the Pacific.

An exportation of \$40,000,000 worth of manufactures in thirty days is a record unparalleled for American manufactures. That is the record for the month of April, 1900. The details of the April exportations, just completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, show that the exportation of manufactures during that month were by far the greatest of any month in our history and within a fraction of \$40,000,000. This gives assurance that the exports of the fiscal year, which ends with June, will considerably exceed \$400,000,000 and be nearly three times as much as a decade ago. This phenomenal increase in exportation of manufactures is especially striking when compared with the progress made by European nations, our rivals in the attempt to supply the world's market with manufactured goods. Great Britain's exports of manufactures show but slight increase since 1890, and an examination of the export record of the principal European countries fails to disclose an instance in which the increase has been as much as 25 per cent, while that of the United States, meanwhile, has been more than 150 per cent.

There was a magnificent spectacle at St. Peter's Thursday on the occasion of the canonization of Jean Baptiste de la Salle, the founder of the Order of Christian Brothers and Rita di Cascia, a nun of the Augustinian Order. The interior of the vast Basilica was illuminated and adorned with magnificent hangings and the building was filled with a great concourse of people, including all the pontifical dignitaries, diplomats and the Roman nobility. Of the 60,000 spectators about 30,000 were foreign pilgrims. Italian troops kept order in the square in front of St. Peter's, while the pontifical body guard was stationed within the cathedral. Pope Leo, attired in his state robes, was borne on the sedia gestatoria at the head of an imposing procession composed of the entire papal court, 300 patriarchs, archbishops and bishops and four cardinals. A roar of cheering rose from the multitude on the Pope's appearance, but the applause was quickly hushed by the guards. When the choir reached the choir the Pope alighted from the sedia gestatoria, took his seat on the pontifical throne, and the cardinals and other ecclesiastics massed around him. The solemn ceremony of canonization was then proceeded with.

The outlook for peace, how soon it will come and the steps by which it will be procured, are the foremost topics of the hour in all England and the Provinces. The air is full of rumors about messages from President Kruger, from the delegates and other formal steps looking to a cessation of hostilities, but these, so far, have proved to be without any foundation. According to the opinion of one of the highest officials of the foreign office there is a popular misconception regarding the importance of these imaginary appeals. This authority is inclined to believe that the most submissive telegram President Kruger

could compose would not alter the situation in the slightest. "Peace," he declared, "can only be accomplished after the Transvaal has undergone the same process as the Free State. The cases are, or will be in a few days, analogous. The most forcible illustration of my meaning can be gathered by supposing President Steyn now sued or had sued for peace. What difference could such action make to us? Neither Kruger's word nor Steyn's word are guarantee that their people will submit. Kruger might surrender, Pretoria might be in our hands, yet in other parts of the Transvaal we might have a recurrence of such a thing as the siege of Wepener, or widespread uprisings which would necessitate the presence of thousands of troops. A thorough occupation having now become the object of the war it cannot terminate until a disarmament is completely effected among all the Boer forces. The latest is that Roberts will enter Johannesburg today which means that the backbone of the war is broken and peace may soon be expected.

FEARS OF A MADMAN.

About five years ago, Alfred Cole of East Stoneham, after a strange frenzy, was taken to the insane asylum, where, after a short treatment, he was soon discharged as cured. At that time the attack came when he was on the street, where, after a few crazy leaps and screams, he started in pursuit of a beautiful young lady who was passing. After running a short distance, the terrified girl sought refuge in a house. He followed, threw his arms around her and began to bite her neck. Help arrived before he was seriously injured.

"About a week ago," said Jonathan Bartlett, one of the selectmen, "young Cole came to my mill. I noticed that he was unusually demonstrative and I told him to sit down like a good boy. He did so, but a few minutes later he knelt down and began to pray. I told the men to look after him, but he slipped away." His actions became so suspicious that two men were engaged to look after him at his home in this village. Wednesday he suddenly jumped from his chair in the kitchen and began to scream and leap about the room, tearing his own flesh with his teeth. He grabbed his wife, who was in the room, and began to bite her arm and hand. Her screams mingled with the cries of the maniac, attracted two Norway fishermen, M. W. Sampson and Eugene W. Hartlett.

"When we reached the house," said Mr. Sampson, "we saw the insane man chewing his wife's arm as if it were pie." Blood was flowing from the bites, although her clothing was a partial protection from his teeth.

The two Norway men seized the maniac, and, after an exciting struggle, bound him with ropes. The selectmen and a number of neighbors were quickly on the scene. At some time during this episode another woman, a neighbor, was bitten by the crazy man. Her injuries are slight.

Mr. Cole was handcuffed and kept bound and under the care of two men till yesterday, when the physician thought the period of madness might be over. He was released, but in a short time became more violent than before, screaming and biting himself. He is now at the hospital, where he will remain.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

The summer schools for the present season will be held at Ellsworth, commencing July 15; Waterville, July 23; Fryeburg, July 26; Norway, July 30; Lincoln, August 6, and Presque Isle, August 13. Each school will be in session two weeks.

Instruction will be given in English and literature by J. A. Roberts, Ph. D., of Colby College; nature study, by T. R. Croswell, Ph. D., Clark University; pedagogy and psychology, by Norman Triplett, Ph. D., Clark University; grammar school methods in arithmetic and geography, by Prin. F. A. Parsons, Malden, Mass.; primary methods in number and reading, by Miss Elizabeth Hall, State Normal School, Randolph, Vt.; physiology, hygiene and physical culture, by Miss Eleanor G. Barrett, Emerson College of Oratory, Boston; vertical penmanship, by Miss Julia M. Talbot, Boston; art, illustrated by carbon photos, etchings and photographs, by the State Superintendent of Public Schools.

Is it not for your financial and professional interest to attend one of these schools this season?

Certificates will be issued to teachers who attend one of these schools for at least three-fourths of the time for which it is in session. Diplomas will be granted to those who hold four of these certificates.

The tuition is free. The expenses of the teachers are limited to traveling fees and board.

Nearly all of the railroads will give half-fare rates. For rates on M. C. R. R. apply to Col. F. E. Boothby, Portland, Me. Board will be provided at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4 a week. In more than one of the schools satisfactory board will be furnished at the lowest price named above.

For information in relation to rooms and board, apply to Supt. W. H. Dresser, Ellsworth; Mr. G. A. Osborne, Waterville; Rev. Ernest Hamlin Abbott, Fryeburg; Mr. S. B. Cummings, Norway; Supt. W. L. Gray, South Paris; Prin. R. N. Smith, Lincoln, and Mrs. M. L. T. White, Presque Isle.

W. W. STETSON,
State Supt. of Public Schools.

The Maine Insane Hospital has just secured one of those choice King Lee III, Berkshire, from Hood Farm, a beauty, well built, good size and a healthy pig. Such stock will be a benefit to the state.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. CHENEY for the last 18 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

Wm. & Thos. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDO, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MAINE'S GREATEST STORE.

Summer Goods.

HARDWOOD LAWN SWINGS—finely finished, at the price others charge for common spruce ones. \$4.50. Send for cuts.

HAMMOCKS—50 cents to \$10. A fine, close-woven one, with pillow and valance, \$1.25.

CROQUET SETS—Hardwood, 8 balls, 98 cents. Professional sets at higher prices.

GOLF GOODS—Best line in Maine. Send for price list.

JOINTLESS CHINA MATTING—15 cents a yard.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES—give you a cool kitchen in summer. Absolutely safe, smokeless, and odorless. Send for catalogue.

PIAZZA FURNITURE—at wholesale prices.

"WE PAY THE FREIGHT."

Oren Hooper's Sons.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Worcester Buckeye Mowers.

There has never been a year since the Buckeye was invented when so many real improvements were added as last year. These improvements give greater strength, greater durability and lighter draft. Remember the Worcester Buckeye Mower of 1900 has every improvement that can be desired in the hay field for ease of man, horse and good work. The Worcester Buckeye Mower will cut more grass for less money than any other mower on the face of the earth. Do not fail to see the latest 1900 machines.

Worcester Horse Rakes

ARE MADE TO LAST. THEY SATISFY EVERYBODY....

Bullard Hay Tedders,

THE STANDARD TEDDER OF THIS COUNTRY.....

Send for catalogues, which are free to everyone.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

RICHARDSON MANUFACTURING CO.,
Worcester, Mass.

ABSOLUTELY FREE

A LIFE-SIZE PORTRAIT OF YOURSELF OR FRIEND.

Simply send us your latest photo, a 4-a size whether you desire Water Color, Pastel or Crayon, and we will send you a life-size portrait of yourself or friend in the same style and color, and for the next 30 days all orders will be filled absolutely free, no regular price tags from \$5.00 to \$10.00. All photos returned in good condition. We have 25 in business 19 years, and cannot afford to make promises which we cannot keep. Remember this remarkable offer only applies on orders received during the next 30 days. Write at once.

R. F. WATTE & CO., 1302 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reliable Business Firms

WILLIAMSON & BURLEIGH,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. Collections made everywhere. Offices over Granite Bank, Augusta, Maine.

WONDER AIR-TIGHT STOVE.
GUARANTEED TO RUN 48 HOURS. TALLER, CARRY & REID, Plumber, Steam Fitters and Hardware. PAINTS AND OILS.

RUSSELL & WESTON.
I WOULD SHOW the largest and choicest line of Ladies and Men's CLOAKS, FURS, CAPES and FUR TRIMMINGS to be found in the city.

E. E. DAVIS & CO.
Under Cony House, Augusta, are showing the Spring Styles of celebrated Ladies & High Necked, Spring Overcoats, Suits, and all reasonable goods.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.
Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College, Kent's Hill.

Friday, June 8, senior examinations. Sunday, June 10, 2 P. M., Baccalaureate sermon, Rev. A. S. Ladd, D. D.; 7.30 P. M., missionary meeting of the religious societies. Monday, June 11, examinations; 8 P. M., annual prize declamation. Tuesday, June 12, 8 A. M. to 12 M., examinations concluded; 9.30 A. M., general assembly of the school; 2 P. M., flag raising; 4.30 P. M., ivy day exercises on the campus by the class of 1900; 8 P. M., address before the graduating classes, Rev. Luther Freeman; 9 P. M., art exhibit in studio. Wednesday, June 13, 9.30 A. M., class day exercises; 3.30 P. M., reception by the literary societies and art exhibit in studio; 8 P. M., commencement concert. Thursday, June 14, 9 A. M., graduating exercises; 2 P. M., Alumni dinner; 8 P. M., reception by the Faculty in Deering chapel.

MAINE UNIVERSALISTS.
The Maine Universalist Convention will open at Pittsford Monday evening, June 4th, and continue until Thursday afternoon. Half fare on all the railroads. A full programme of live interest has been prepared and noted speakers from out of the state will be present.

WHO HAS TRIED THEM?
Could you give me the address of any of the readers of the Farmer who are using, or have used, a hand power sheep shearing machine?
A. B. MIXOTT,
Brunswick, Me.

At the regular annual meeting of the East Somerset Agricultural Society held last, the following officers were elected: Pres., John Finson; 1st. Vice Pres. John Field; 2nd. Vice Pres. S. L. Goodrich; Sec., J. A. Goodrich; Asst. Sec., C. H. Bradbury; Treas., Chas. Rowell; Trustees, M. Dyer, W. H. Moore, W. H. Bradbury, H. Estes, N. W. Goodrich. The annual fair this year will be held Sept. 11, 12, 13.

By the death of Mrs. F. S. Myers Eustis, the Farmer loses one of its valued correspondents, and would extend sympathy to all members of the family and circle of friends and relatives.

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

If You Visit Boston
Stop with Mrs. D. W. Allen, 12 Pinckney St. New house, pleasant rooms. 1 minute from State House. Rates reasonable. CHAS. R. FARRINGTON.

NOTICE. You can have a life portrait of your favorite animal done in oil, at reasonable cost. Apply at this office, or address WILL STUBBINS, West Freeport, Me.

FARRINGTON'S ELITE VITROL,

BY H. M. W.
A pleasant good morning.
A pleasant good night.
A few pleasant greetings between:
Tommy and Mary, and
Death enters and closes the scene.
Then why worry and fret?
Cast over the net.
Draw in all life's pure pleasures you can:
That so freely are found
On each of our broad camping grounds,
For the good and the comfort of man.
At the Master's command,
Go forth to your toil;
In his name you are sure of success;
And though the net break,
Still his smile will reward,
And your loving belief will bless.

A PRETTY RED ROOM.

Many young ladies worry because their fathers cannot furnish and refit their rooms, when, with a little money and some effort on their part, they might do a great deal toward improving their appearance. A young lady of my acquaintance has just succeeded in making a pretty room of one that looked shabby and forlorn when she began. It was a cold, north room, nine by twelve, with a large, double window in the end, woodwork that needed paint, and walls upon which the paper had grown dingy and soiled from long use. Not a prepossessing place, surely.

The first thing to be done was to clean the paint on all the woodwork by scrubbing it vigorously. Then she purchased some ready-mixed paint, a yellowish brown in color, and a paint brush, and set to work. The windows, doors and baseboards received two coats of paint, which improved its appearance wonderfully. Then she tore all the old paper from the walls and bought new paper, with a cream-colored ground, upon which was a design of golden brown and a little pink. With the help of an accommodating brother, it was soon hung, and the room was ready for furnishing.

A carpet was necessary, of course, and an Ingrain or Brussels was out of the question on account of the cost, so she collected all the rags she could find in the attic and closets, and washed them for a new carpet. There were several sheets, pillow cases and other white pieces, which would make the carpet too light. So they were dyed yellow, red and green. All the rags were torn in narrow strips, sewed and wound into balls. The chain was arranged in stripes, the prevailing shades being brown and green, the rags woven bit-by-bit, and when it was put down on the floor, the effect was better than she had dared to hope. The furniture was all cleaned and varnished, the windows shaded with cream-colored sheer curtains, and a cover of yellow silk drape on the clock shelf. The bed was covered with a white spread, and the pillows with white hemstitched slips. The cover for the headrest and cushion of the rocking chair were of yellow silk. One who has never tried it will be surprised to see how bright and cheerful a north room can be made by choosing the proper colors in the furnishing.

Upon a careful survey of the room after it was furnished, our young friend found that one very important item had been forgotten: there were no rugs, and after giving the matter considerable thought, she again sought her old friend, the carpet bag. She selected the worst of the rags that were left from dressmaking and quilt making, and the best parts of several worn dresses. The latter were dyed various shades of brown and red and after they were rinsed and dried, the work began. The strips were cut bias, about one inch wide and as long as the piece happened to be. They were gathered through the middle upon coarse thread, and when necessary to join the strips, the ends were lapped and gathered through instead of sewing them together. The colors were placed bit-by-bit, for the greater variety, the prettier the rug will be. When enough rags had been gathered for the rug, they were taken to a weaver, who furnished the chain and did the weaving, making each of the three rugs 30 inches wide and one and one-half yards long. One was placed beside the bed, one in front of the dresser, and the other at the door. A few articles of fancy work were scattered about, with books, work baskets and other things that suggested the tastes and occupations of the young lady who occupies it. Try her plan, girls, and see what a pleasant, cosy room you will have.

E. J. C.

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME.

BY S. J. H.

What a gift some women have in this direction of beautifying the home. The housewife who can combine the artistic and the homely and useful, and have her family grow up around her imbibing the refining influences she so graciously sheds, is a real benefactor in her home, and to her race. For humanity shares the results of such culture—the good work goes on—for the daughter of such a mother makes a home for some good man perhaps, and strives to follow in her mother's footsteps. A cottage can be made to bloom like a rose. It does not take a brown stone front to perfect a home—Oh, no! It's the spirit of the home makers inside the home. We cannot think of an attractive home without flowers, and one of the most refining influences in the home is an attractive table. It's where the family meet oftenest together, and it should be made pretty. One can, without much expense, now have lovely embroidered doilies and center pieces, and it is a useful aid, as well as ornamental. I know of homes where the housewife has flowers three times a day on her table in the summer.

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NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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For over half a century farmers have followed its instructions in raising their crops, and in converting them into cash have been guided by its market reports, which have been National authority.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States, and contains all important news of the Nation and World. Regular subscription price \$1.00 per year, but we furnish it

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Breeder's Gazette,	2.00	2.00
New York Weekly Tribune,	1.00	1.25
New York Tri-Weekly,	2.00	1.75
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The Housekeeper,	1.00	1.50
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Combination, Self-Pronouncing Bible, in flexible covers, patent index; an elegant Bible for teachers or students; large size, large print, fine paper,	3.50	2.50

These great offers are for old or new subscribers alike. If any one desires clubbing rates with any paper or magazine outside this list, please write this office.

Beyond this the Farmer is able to make the following offers to subscribers, old and new. We will send the thrilling story, "In His Steps," by Rev. C. M. Sheldon, the most popular book of the Year, on receipt of 10 cents.

DON'T OVERLOOK THESE GREAT OFFERS.

fair—first, a coolly mastered; second, passed under a microscopic investigation; third, submitted to competent and authoritative experience, and, finally, presented for his own digestion with a precision which was above praise. The judge had always felt an immense respect for Stormouth, first, because he was a successful man, a man who had overcome obstacles brilliantly and would overcome more obstacles more brilliantly, and second, because he had rarely met with so honorable and upright a specimen of the not always impeccable genus known as homo. His own act of saving the Stormouth estates from almost total annihilation had been governed more by his characteristic bulldog tenacity and desire to get even with an unworthy adversary than by any more high minded sentiment.

When the fee attendant upon his victory had been sent in, he had even been amusedly aware that he was sorry it signified that the fight was over. Although he retired with flying colors from the fray he had honestly regretted that his adversary had not scented, as he had, the promise of a richer development for the opponent than that opponent had suspected. Ultimately he had wondered if he ever would find a contemporary who would see, as he did, two sides of a case with the same lack of prejudice and choose the side which promised the least, just for the sake of experiencing the keen sense of exhilaration attendant upon abstracting a good development from a bad ground plan.

When Stormouth had thanked him, therefore, he had been happy to perceive that the fellow was worth the cause. He had followed him up somewhat to see what he would do with the unexpected thrust upon him. Stormouth, to his surprise, had met his individual bulldog tenacity with a tenacity which matched it. He had evinced a reserve which ultimately was discovered to contain evidence of uncommon force. He proved that he pretty generally preceded (no matter how masterful) an adversary's opportunity by outwitting that adversary before the latter had awakened to even an inkling of his power.

This to Delno was a revelation. What to him had been a conscientious study appeared to come to Stormouth as naturally as the flush to a maiden's cheek. What to Delno was an acquisition was to Stormouth an intuition. He read men like a flash, docketed them off in the pigeonholes of his memory and brought them out when he needed them with unflinching accuracy to dispense of them with remarkable perspicacity.

But when Stormouth confessed himself in love with Priscilla Judge Delno, manlike, strove to forget personal affection and take what he considered an unbiased view of the situation. To an onlooker this might not have been considered fully as kind as it was just to Stormouth. It at least was fair and square as regarded Priscilla. "Stormouth is too masterful," thought Judge Delno. "He can bully me into saving him his thousands, but if he thinks he is going to bully me into marrying to him my own daughter he is mistaken. He is a fine fellow, a superlatively fine fellow, but, by Jove, a girl's heart must be considered in these matters."

"I am precisely of the same opinion, sir," returned Stormouth tersely. "He had returned from Europe the day before, and had run in on his old friend, the late lamentable occurrence before him in a nutshell."

"Who asked for your opinion?" demanded the judge testily. He had been confined to the house for a week with influenza and was unusually irritable in consequence. Besides, any father experiences a sense of revolt when a hitherto unconsidered personage, no matter how desirable, presents himself as a possible member of his family.

"The case in point is as follows," answered

she said, "forced and strained somehow." The count kissed her hand as he led her to her seat beside her aunt and bade both ladies adieu.

"He dances like a humming top, does he not?" suggested Stormouth. Pleasantly, with what Priscilla considered unnecessary flattery.

"He is not my idea of a humming top," Priscilla returned without meeting his laughing eyes.

"You are quite right," retorted Stormouth, with unmitigated good humor. "I have seen even better looking humming tops than that."

"I did not ask you for your opinion, Mr. Stormouth," said Aunt Mildred.

"Any information I can offer you is gratuitous, Miss Delno."

"I think you are unbearable!" Priscilla exclaimed.

"Perfectly unbearable!" the girl reiterated.

Then there was an eloquent pause, in which Priscilla wished she had not come, and Stormouth wished he had not spoken.

"How is the voice?" asked Stormouth.

"Superb," answered Aunt Mildred, seeing her refractory niece was biting her lip frantically and endeavoring to

control her temper, which she had not only disturbed out of its usual evenness by some means invisible to Aunt Mildred.

"I am glad of that," said Stormouth. "I used to wish last winter, when I went back, that I had asked your niece to prove me, so that I could perceive her improvement when I returned. Will you sing for me some day, Miss Priscilla?"

"If you wish," answered Priscilla, with reflective, unhappy eyes suddenly meeting his full.

Then she exclaimed suddenly, with a little restless sigh, "Let's go home now, and I will sing for you. It is not very late. There is a big fire in the drawing room, and I hate to leave."

Bidding Constance good night, and leaving a message for their hostess, the little party stole away under cover of the starry night, and, hailing a passing cab, returned to the Avenue Montaigne.

Aunt Mildred went off to stir up the maid and institute a quiet little supper. Priscilla stood in the doorway, gazing after her gloves. Then she seated herself at the piano, and, seemingly forgetful of Stormouth, began to sing.

Her voice was very sweet and fresh, with a rich unusual quality in the medium notes which was sympathetic and hinted of a nature as yet unaware of its strength.

Stormouth listened silently.

When she had finished, she rose and went toward him.

He was standing with his elbow on the mantelpiece, his hand over his eyes, looking from under it at the flames.

"You don't like my voice, do you?" she inquired.

"Your sister sang," suggested Priscilla. "Does it make you not to hear me?"

"Not said," said Stormouth, "only it takes me back. I wonder why women always desire the unattainable and seem to experience an acute satisfaction in putting from them the wealth which lies within their grasp."

"Ah, why, indeed?" returned Priscilla. And then as Aunt Mildred entered she turned swiftly and ran toward her to pull her to the fire.

"Why were you gone so long, dear?" she cried gratefully. "We were bored to death. I sang for Mr. Stormouth, and he was so kind as to ask me to sing some more."

"Confound it," repeated Aunt Mildred, looking up quickly into Stormouth's strangely pale face.

He returned her glance for glance.

"Yes," he said concisely, "I asked one, and Miss Priscilla answered another."

CHAPTER VII.

Judge Delno was popularly designated among his constituents "the ablest legal reactionary in New York."

He was sternly reserved and uncompromisingly straightforward in his methods, which were refreshingly devoid of that double track system of administering so called justice wont to be characterized by the long suffering as "shady" and by its propagators as "only businesslike."

He delighted in nothing so much as the study of human nature.

Studying human nature from a distanced point of view is one thing. Remarkably its rise and fall from an interested standpoint is another. Today the distinguished chief justice found himself in an undesirable state of mind, as percolated by the latter contingency.

It had been forced upon him by an argument he was holding with a suitor for his little daughter's hand—a suitor so entirely in earnest, so perceptibly worthy of a good woman's love, so healthily built morally, mentally and physically, that this past master of character in search found himself at the start prejudiced, a state of things he always at a distance contemplated with unspoken contempt, embodying, as it undoubtedly was, no opportunity for honest and unbiased judgment, but which at close quarters he found contained a force hitherto unaccounted and hence to his inward perturbation—almost unmanageable.

Judge Delno never hesitated to express a wholesome aversion toward having "things sprung upon him."

This morning "things" had thus agitated his honor with a vengeance. He was sitting down with irritability at having been taken unawares and rendered cognizant of an entirely unexpected af-

fect, memorable, masculine voice in her ear, "but I am willing to try the dance."

Then Priscilla turned. She looked radiant and delighted and undisguisedly surprised. Girllike, to her the actual was the absolute. Past and future faded for her in the supreme and unmitigated joy of the present, like a breath of air.

"Mr. Stormouth!" She smiled. Then she laughed out loud with pleasure.

"Are you glad to see me?" Her hands were caught fast in two strong, powerful ones. Two piercing eyes were fastened on hers hungrily and held there.

"Yes," said Priscilla softly. "Yes, I am."

"Thank God!" returned Stormouth succinctly.

Then Priscilla, womanlike, began, to put it inelegantly, to back water.

"It is the most natural thing in the world that I should be glad to see you," she said. "I have not seen a decent American—a home American, I mean—in a year."

Stormouth smiled pleasantly, with the old, memorable twinkle in his eyes.

"There are plenty of them at home," he remarked. "Will you dance, Miss Priscilla?"

"Yes," said Priscilla.

And then she was borne off into a rapturous land of ideal motion which carried in its well remembered measures a gladness Priscilla became conscious right then and there that she had forgotten to exist, so full it was of bounding life and strength and elasticity.

She felt the way a cold feels when he sniffs the morning air after a night spent in his box stall. All her healthy nature hailed the promise that dance contained of wind swept days wherein sport predominated and culture sulled, dimly put out for the moment by something essentially more desirable.

"You dance very well," remarked Miss Delno critically, as they strolled to and fro in the little stuffy corridors.

"Thanks," returned Stormouth. "I am afraid dancing is not my strong point."

"What is your strong point?"

"Horseback riding and shooting," he replied.

"How jolly! That's what I love, too," said Priscilla. "Do you ever go to Hempstead?"

"Does a horse eat oats?" returned Stormouth, laughing.

"And where do you shoot?"

"Where it pleases me, my lady. On my friends' preserves on Long Island and in the Berkshires."

"I don't catch little wiggling trout sometimes, after a knee deep wrestle with them, out of the brooks in the Adirondacks, and there is a log cabin of mine on the Restigouche, where I lie in wait for salmon and dream dreams in the waiting."

"What do you dream?" Priscilla demanded.

"Of girls," she said audaciously.

"Many of them?" curiously and a trifle dubiously.

"Their name is legion."

"No doubt," remarked Priscilla, with a little quiver of her lip. "You have known a lot of them, met them in your travels, and all that."

There was a pregnant pause.

"There comes the Count de Lacaze," Priscilla announced in a relieved tone.

"I suppose I must dance with him if he asks me."

"Do you mean that miserable little devil with the bilious complexion, who looks like a mildewed portrait of his ancestors and dances like a kangaroo?"

"He belongs to one of the oldest families in France," returned Priscilla indignantly, abjectly aware that she was repeating Constance's own words, which had been repeated to Constance by some other, and, besides, she was so conscious of her own recent refusal, to defend her friend's new found trophy with warmth. "He owns several chateaux, and he is a very good fellow, they say, at heart."

"It's a pity," returned Stormouth, apparently unconvinced, "that his heart is not as conspicuously developed as his face."

"I presume you think that is remarkably witty," from Priscilla in a high, strained voice.

"Well," said Stormouth, with becoming modesty, "it may be said to have been to the point, may it not?"

"What is the point?" asked Priscilla curiously.

"But just here the scion of one of the noblest houses in France bent his much bequeathed body before her."

"The pleasure of another dance, mademoiselle," he demanded in French.

"Certainly," returned Priscilla defiantly, gloriously triumphant in the consciousness that her recent refusal and that Stormouth could not speak the Gallic tongue.

She rose and strolled away.

"Foreign noblemen be hanged!" muttered Stormouth under his mustache. "Sets the wind in that quarter, my little lady!"

Then, strangely uneasy, he made his way toward Aunt Mildred. She welcomed him very cordially, talked with him of her brother's family—which Stormouth did not hesitate to avow he had "looked up more than once"—and finally confided to him all her little woes, which were many, and her joys, which she, like most richly endowed and healthy persons, considered few.

Stormouth listened quietly. His arms were folded, and his head was bent. His eyes, stern and forbidding, were fixed upon two whirling figures at the end of the room, who appeared, to his critical gaze, to be giddily revolving in one spot.

"Mademoiselle," whispered the count, "will it be permitted that your august aunt may extend to me her hospitality in so far that I may renew this acquaintance, so happily begun, with herself and her charming niece?"

"We receive on Friday," Priscilla announced, "that my aunt, Mr. Stormouth, get along with you if you pay me such deliberate compliments. It makes me feel like a fool. Well bred people don't do it at home."

"But mademoiselle is in France, and in the highest aristocracy we consider it our privilege to pay them."

Priscilla sighed. "It seems to me,"

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made it I did not like it, but after using it for one week I found it would induce me to take a coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. Get a package to-day from your grocer. Follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful beverage for old and young. 15c. and 35c."

"I can't import the casino," said a

AN AMERICAN ASPIRANT

BY JENNIE BULLARD WATERBURY
COPYRIGHT, 1895 BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY.

Thursday night was ball night. That evening the pension rejected its dingy, week-day curtains, to replace them with stiffly starched epitomes of the washerwoman's art; a frotteur came in shirt sleeves and felt slippers to polish the freshly waxed parquet floors, one of the boarders played the role of the visiting pianist who hammered out a mixture of waltzes and polkas according to orders, in return for innumerable cups of weak tea saturated with feeble rum and brimboles made of last week's butter, and all went merrily as a marriage bell with the gold left out.

Constance Brilla in a faded ball dress, with her dazzling neck and arms revealed, her soft hair knotted low in her peep and her pathetic eyes eagerly watching the door, brightened up as the little party from the Avenue Montaigne made its way into the room.

Priscilla was radiant in a white satin gown embroidered with pompadour flowers, a blue velvet knot in her sunny, burnished hair and a vivid smile flashing forth from her eager eyes and nestling in the dimples about her moist, half parted lips.

Aunt Mildred was resplendent in black velvet, with a magnificent diamond crescent holding a jabot of priceless lace at her full, shaduled throat, and a huge bunch of violets which had arrived that afternoon from no less a person than Stormouth, who with it informed her on his card that he was in town, had run over for a short stay and was stopping at the Bristol. "Mr. Stormouth. How charming!" cried Aunt Mildred, to which perfectly natural exclamation Priscilla, flushing vividly, had vouchsafed no response.

So, leaving a message with her valet de chambre that if Mr. Stormouth called that evening he would find them at the little pension in the Rue Lincoln, Aunt Mildred, without making Priscilla aware of this peremptory blow at that willful niece's outspoken intention to "see as little as possible of that disagreeable Mr. Stormouth," had come away with a subdued smile in her eyes and a puzzled wonder in her soul.

Of late Priscilla had worried her not a little. From a simple little bundle of New York girlhood, charged with sparkling quips and pearls of harmless coquetry, she had suddenly developed into a cool and dignified young woman, with the impress of a great resolve in her countenance and the silence which Aunt Mildred denoted as "of lead" as regarded her niece's personal convictions—on her lips. Priscilla wrote long letters to her mother, who, a answers Aunt Mildred

Grange News.

Maine State Grange.
State Master,
OBADIAH GARDNER, Rockland.
State Overseer,
F. S. ADAMS, Bowdoin.
State Secretary,
K. H. LIBBY, Auburn, Dirigo P. O.
Executive Committee,
OBADIAH GARDNER, Rockland.
K. H. LIBBY, Auburn.
ROBERT BRUCE, East Eddington.
R. D. LEAVITT, Hove's Corner.
COLUMBUS HAYFORD, Mayville Ctr.
Grange Gatherings.
June 6—Knox Pomona, No. Warren.
June 14—York Pomona, York.
June 15—Oxford Pomona, Hallowell.
June 15—Androsoggin Pomona, Durham.
June 30—Somerset and Penobscot Union, Detroit.
June 14—York Pomona, York.
June 12—Somerset Pomona, Bingham.
June 14—Excelsior Pomona, New Sharon.
June 30—North Penobscot Pomona, Lee.

The next meeting of Androsoggin County Pomona grange will be held with Eureka grange, Durham, June 6.

Alwedge grange has just conferred the degrees on one candidate and more are to come soon. Eight in the last few months is our record and they have proved first-class members, adding much to the interest of the grange.

Dexter grange held a very interesting meeting May 20th. There were about 150 members present. Received quite a number of propositions for membership. Voted to hold an all day meeting June 16th. Brother Gardner has been invited to be with us on that date. Will confer first and second degrees June 9th.

Pleasant River grange. Windham Centre, held its regular weekly meeting, Saturday evening, June 30 members present. The question discussed was on cooperation—a matter in which we hope all will take more interest in the future. If the farmers would buy and sell together, and look more closely after the small leaks on a farm, we should not hear so much complaint about farms not paying.

Dr. G. M. Twitchell, editor of the Farmer will attend an all-day meeting of Androsoggin grange, So. Springfield, June 16. The morning session will be devoted to the work of the order and in the afternoon at the public meeting, Dr. Twitchell will speak upon "The Grange, the Farm and the Home." The public is cordially invited to be present at this session and patrons will bear in mind the grange meeting at 10 A. M. Let's make this a grand rally.

Dixmont grange numbers about seventy members and is taking in new. They own their hall, library and furniture and have lately fixed a room over their hall into a commodious dining-room. Many of the prominent citizens belong to the order and some of its members are well and favorably known throughout the county. They feel justly proud of their young people who outnumber those of many granges in the county. The evening session following Pomona called out some forty members, many of them coming long distances after having gone home for the night chores, no small labor in that section.

Norland grange met as usual on the fourth Saturday of the month for an afternoon session. After the usual grange business the first and second degrees were conferred upon one candidate. Then a reading by Sister Edna Marston and a paper "How I raise corn," by Bro. C. L. Wyman which interested the ladies as well as the gentlemen, followed by able remarks on the subject by Bros. Pike, Frost, Cole, Drury, and others. Sister C. L. Wyman acted as organist in the absence of Bro. Wing. Worthy State Master O. Gardner will meet with Norland grange on Thursday, June 7th, afternoon and evening. We hope to see many members of other granges on this occasion.

HEADACHE

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping?

Then your liver is all wrong. But there is a cure. 'Tis the old reliable



They act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. Take a laxative dose each night. For 60 years years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

Price 25 cents. All Druggists. "I have taken Ayer's Pills regularly for six months. They have cured me of a severe headache, and now walk from two to four miles without getting tired or out of breath, something I have not been able to do for many years." S. E. WALKER, Salem, Mass. July 13, 1899.

Write the Doctor. If you have a liver and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Penobscot and Somerset Union will meet with Detroit grange June 20, with the following programme: Address of welcome, Mrs. C. A. Springer; response, Mrs. Addie Webber, Newport; singing, choir; topic, "Are the members of the grange doing all in their power to equalize taxation?" to be discussed by J. A. Goodrich, E. S. Robertson, M. J. Dow, H. C. Webber, R. C. Rich, W. A. Blaisdell, C. L. Jones, W. L. Crowell, M. L. Merrill, L. W. Jose; recess for dinner; singing, choir; continuation of question; music, male quartette; duet, J. A. Goodrich and wife; original paper, Mrs. Floyd Gardner; paper, "Fungi, Fruit Pests and Methods of Destroying Them," R. H. Libbey; remainder of programme to be furnished by Detroit grange. The meetings of this union, as assigned by committee, as follows: June, Detroit; August, No. Newport; September, Dexter; October, Newport; November, Pittsfield; December, Corinna; January, Plymouth; February, Palmyra; March, St. Albans; May, Exeter.

Knox Pomona grange met with George's Valley grange, Appleton, May 12th, with about 60 members present. Called to order at 2:30 P. M. Assistant Steward, Lady Assistant Steward, Secretary and Chorister absent. Three distant granges and one "next door neighbor" not represented. Some of the granges have had the "grip", that is, so many of their members have had it that meetings have not been held regularly lately. Programme: Music by choir; address of welcome, Geneva Robbins, was in rhyme and well given. Response by Bro. E. E. Light, who spoke principally on the need of larger attendance at Pomona meetings; more music by choir, followed by "Current Events" by Bro. D. S. Philbrick, who touched nearly all matters of importance in that line. Bro. Light talked on Maine's Old Home Week and the Oleomargarine bill before Congress. Much interest was taken in the latter subject, and a resolution was adopted to be sent to our representative, to use his influence for the early passage of the Grout bill. The question of cooperation in the sale of farm products was discussed by many. Several grangers from Waldo county gave interesting remarks. After a very fine supper and closing of Pomona, the home grange gave a very pleasing programme, consisting of singing, readings and a farce. The next Pomona will meet with White Oak grange of No. Warren, June 8. Questions, "In what way can business cooperation in the manufacturing of supplies now purchased or products sold be made available to members of the grange?" worthy lecturer; three minute speeches. Recess for dinner. Music by the choir; 5th degree. Question, "Is the formation of character the highest object of the grange?" by Master of Garland grange. Programme by Host grange; closing exercises.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT ORONO.

Saturday, June 9, Junior Prize exhibition, in the Town Hall, at 8 P. M.
Sunday, June 10, Baccalaureate address by Rev. G. L. Hanson, University of Maine, '85, Newark, N. J., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at 8 P. M.
Monday, June 11, Convocation, in the University Chapel, at 10 A. M. Class Day exercises, in the Town Hall, at 2:30 P. M. Public Exercises of Beta Theta Pi in connection with its 25th anniversary, in the University Chapel, at 8 P. M.
Tuesday, June 12, Alumni-U. of M. Base Ball Game, on Alumni Field, at 10 A. M. Laying corner stone of the Drill Hall, on the Campus, at 2:30 P. M. Reception by the Alpha Tau Omega, Beta Theta Pi, Kappa Sigma and Phi Gamma Delta Fraternities, at 3:30 P. M. Reception by the President, at 8 P. M.
Wednesday, June 13, Commencement exercises, in the Methodist Episcopal church, at 10:30 A. M. Commencement dinner, in the Town Hall, at 1 P. M. Meeting of the Alumni Association, in the Town Hall, at 3:30 P. M. General Reunion of the Alumni, at the Ktadsn Club, at 8 P. M.

FEEDING STUFFS SOLD IN MAINE.

Bulletin of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.
The Maine Experiment Station has taken samples of the feeding stuffs on the Maine market in February and March and publishes the results in its bulletin 63. Those using concentrated feeds will be especially interested in the analyses of adulterated beans and mixed feeds which have been offered in the state and which, before their character was known, were sold in quite large amounts. The station offers to make free analysis, for either dealers or consumers, of samples of the feeding stuffs sold in the state, provided the samples are taken in accordance with directions which will be sent on application.

Penobscot Pomona.

Penobscot Pomona held its May meeting with North Star grange, Dixmont Centre, Saturday, the 26th inst. A perfect day attracted over one hundred patrons, while as many more were obliged to withstand the temptation and spend their time trying to hurry their spring work delayed by so much stormy weather. In the absence of the master and overseer, Worthy Lecturer I. C. York of Hampden, presided, and called Bro. Fred Sawyer to the overseer's chair. Bro. E. W. Page acted as lecturer and the chaplain of North Star performed the same duties for Pomona.

After opening exercises and music by the choir came the address of welcome by Sister Porter, Worthy Lecturer of North Star grange who said briefly: "It is a pleasure to meet and greet so many patrons today. We welcome you this pleasant morning. Indeed, you are more than welcome, we have looked forward to this day with pleasure, and hope that you will find some word to counsel or cheer that you can take home with you that we may be better brothers and sisters of the order. Let us not be strangers here today but greet each other with words of encouragement and hope of kindly remembrance."

"We bid you here welcome to heart and hand; We bid you here welcome, thrice welcome to all."

The response was given by Miss Jackson of Union grange, Hermon. She voiced the sentiments of the grange by saying that she had listened with pleasure to the address and had enjoyed it very much. It was voted to have meeting in Bangor, a two days' session.

The first question, "Why am I a member of the grange?" was taken up by brother Tasker, Peabody, Page, Holland, Dow, Goodell and Sister Page. The reasons given by the brothers and sisters were as diversified as the dispositions of the people themselves. A letter from F. O. Beal was read, giving his position in regard to the E. M. S. Fair, telling that he was trying to have only desirable shows at the fair and that at such time as the fair was in session he was particularly busy and had tried to have his colleagues admit only such shows as were attractive and suitable. With regard to the stipend, in order to have it available at all, it was necessary that an equal amount be placed with it by the fair management. Some little discussion followed. One of the best dinners ever served Pomona was partaken of with a relish known only to hungry patrons.

By invitation of the master, Geo. N. Holland, Esq. of Hampden instructed the forty candidates. The question for the afternoon: "In the present school system any improvement over that of 25 years ago?" Prof. Rogers was not present and the worthy lecturer started the ball rolling. Many of the brothers and some of the sisters took part in the discussion and seemed to be about equally divided pro and con. The question was finally tabled to await Prof. Rogers' paper at some future meeting. A short and well rendered programme followed, consisting of recitation, Mrs. Emma Durgin; duet, Miss Dora Davis and Miss Mamie Harris with accompaniment by Miss Anna Miles; recitation "The Jester," by Mrs. Mattie Tasker; recitation, John Craig. After extending a vote of thanks for hospitality, pomona held its closing exercises.

The next meeting will be held with Garland grange the fourth Saturday in June. The following programme will be presented: Address of welcome by Sister Curtis of Garland grange; response by Sister R. H. Libbey of Sebasticook. Question, "In what way can business cooperation in the manufacture of supplies now purchased or products sold be made available to members of the grange?" worthy lecturer; three minute speeches. Recess for dinner. Music by the choir; 5th degree. Question, "Is the formation of character the highest object of the grange?" by Master of Garland grange. Programme by Host grange; closing exercises.

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CROP CONDITIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 2.

The season opened late and the continued cold weather of the greater part of the month has tended to still further retard vegetation. At the time of making returns, the season was apparently ten days behind the normal in most sections. The cold weather of the early part of the month held vegetation in check and retarded the opening of fruit buds and the germination of seeds, most fortunately, as it proved, in view of the severe frosts of the 10th and 11th. These frosts did much harm to early vegetables and field crops, and in a lesser degree to the fruit crop. Farm work is somewhat behind for the time of year, though well in hand considering the lateness of the season.

Pastures and Mowings.
Pastures and mowings are generally in excellent condition, and the rains of the 18th and 19th did much to insure a good hay crop. There are a few complaints of mowings winterkilling, but they are decidedly exceptional. Fall seeding did not winter as well as usual, owing to a lack of snow covering during the past season. Over a third of the correspondents, an unusual proportion, report it in either "poor" or "fair" condition, or that it has winterkilled.

The Fruit Bloom.
The fruit bloom was the heaviest in years in all sections and for all kinds of fruit. The severe frosts of the 10th and 11th did some damage, but not nearly as much as was feared at the time. Peaches suffered most severely, but the crop was not entirely ruined. Cherries and plums suffered considerably, but the crop of these fruits still promises to be a fair one, though somewhat impaired. Apples were not far enough advanced to suffer injury, save in exceptional circumstances, and a good set seems assured. Strawberries suffered considerably in eastern sections, but other small fruits appear to have escaped. The time of the fruit bloom was probably several days later than the normal, as was also the setting of fruit.

Insects.
Insects are doing very little damage as yet, the cold weather having probably held them in check. Many correspondents reported that no insects had appeared at the time of making returns. The tent caterpillar is the only one at all generally reported, and they have done no appreciable damage thus far. Other insects spoken of as doing damage are canker worms, cut worms, wire worms, bud moths, asparagus beetles and onion maggots.

Spraying.
As in past seasons, we can say that spraying against insects attacking fruit appears to be constantly increasing, but that at best the spread of the practice is slow. We would again urge all farmers, whether fruit is a main crop with them or merely a side line, to spray, both with insecticides and fungicides, as the cost is small and the returns immediate and certain.

Farm Help and Wages.

There seems to be a fair supply of good farm help, though the supply of strictly first-class help is, as always, less than the demand. The proportion of farm help that may be classed as good appears to be increasing from year to year, and this year is no exception. Wages average about \$18 per month with board, and from \$30 to \$35 per month without board.

Acres of Farm Crops.

There will probably be even less change than usual in the acreage of farm crops. About the only item worthy of note is a promised slight increase of tobacco, and possibly the acreage of foreign crops and corn for the silo. No new enterprises in agriculture are reported.

"The Better Part"

Of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy all the year around, without much sacrifice in price. Supplies of milk cows have not run heavy for several weeks, still dealers are liable, any week, to get set-back. They take their chances. W. Thompson sold 2 choice new milk cows at \$50 each; 1 extra grade cow, \$44. H. M. Lowe sold 3 cows, \$48, \$40 and \$30. J. S. Henry sold 5 choice cows at \$50 each; 3 extra cows, \$40 each; 10 cows from \$30 to \$35. J. A. Thompson sold 7 cows from \$25 to \$35. Libby Bros. sold 5 nice new milk cows at \$50 a head; 5 cows at \$40 each. C. W. Cheney sold 15 cows at \$30 each; 3 at \$25 each. W. F. Wallace sold 10 cows at \$30 each; 3 at \$25 each. M. D. Stockman sold at \$37 each; 2 extra cows, \$40 each.

MARKET REPORTS.

REPORT OF WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
(Specially Reported for the Maine Farmer.)
Maine Drivers.
At Brighton.
Hogs: 20 @ 14; 10 @ 15; 10 @ 16; 10 @ 17; 10 @ 18; 10 @ 19; 10 @ 20; 10 @ 21; 10 @ 22; 10 @ 23; 10 @ 24; 10 @ 25; 10 @ 26; 10 @ 27; 10 @ 28; 10 @ 29; 10 @ 30; 10 @ 31; 10 @ 32; 10 @ 33; 10 @ 34; 10 @ 35; 10 @ 36; 10 @ 37; 10 @ 38; 10 @ 39; 10 @ 40; 10 @ 41; 10 @ 42; 10 @ 43; 10 @ 44; 10 @ 45; 10 @ 46; 10 @ 47; 10 @ 48; 10 @ 49; 10 @ 50; 10 @ 51; 10 @ 52; 10 @ 53; 10 @ 54; 10 @ 55; 10 @ 56; 10 @ 57; 10 @ 58; 10 @ 59; 10 @ 60; 10 @ 61; 10 @ 62; 10 @ 63; 10 @ 64; 10 @ 65; 10 @ 66; 10 @ 67; 10 @ 68; 10 @ 69; 10 @ 70; 10 @ 71; 10 @ 72; 10 @ 73; 10 @ 74; 10 @ 75; 10 @ 76; 10 @ 77; 10 @ 78; 10 @ 79; 10 @ 80; 10 @ 81; 10 @ 82; 10 @ 83; 10 @ 84; 10 @ 85; 10 @ 86; 10 @ 87; 10 @ 88; 10 @ 89; 10 @ 90; 10 @ 91; 10 @ 92; 10 @ 93; 10 @ 94; 10 @ 95; 10 @ 96; 10 @ 97; 10 @ 98; 10 @ 99; 10 @ 100; 10 @ 101; 10 @ 102; 10 @ 103; 10 @ 104; 10 @ 105; 10 @ 106; 10 @ 107; 10 @ 108; 10 @ 109; 10 @ 110; 10 @ 111; 10 @ 112; 10 @ 113; 10 @ 114; 10 @ 115; 10 @ 116; 10 @ 117; 10 @ 118; 10 @ 119; 10 @ 120; 10 @ 121; 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